Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

"The Dixie"

MOSQUITO

Frames and Nets,

Easily attached to any style of Wood, Brass, Iron or Folding Bed without defacing the same.

It requires no step ladder to put it up and is always in working order.

Price $2.50.

A. C. Titus Company.

If you wish the choicest beef

For your table, nothing can excel the

New York City Dressed Beef.

FOR SALE BY

J. A. & H. H. BARKER, 346 & 348 Thames St.

Mme. Tierce Co.,

564 Fifth Avenue, New York,

Branch, 2 Travers Block,

Bellevue Avenue, Newport,

Will sell balance of her stock at greatly reduced prices, from $4 up, including novelties for the hair. Some of these hats can be worn late into the fall.

DEWET TURNS BACK.

Finds It Impossible to Make His Way Eastward.

Baden-Powell Worsts Grobler in an All-Day Fight.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office, under date of Pretoria, August 22, as follows:

"Buller's division marched to Van-wyk's vlei, 15 miles south of Belfast, yesterday. His casualties were 20.

"Paget's reports from Hammanskraal that Baden-Powell engaged Grobler's rear guard all day yesterday, Grobler being driven back east of Pinaar's river. Baden-Powell occupied the railway station of that name. During the fight Baden-Powell's advance and that of the enemy galloped into each other, the Rhodesians losing Colonel Spreckley and four men killed and seven wounded. Many of the Boers were killed or wounded. They were at Cyferkuil this morning. Plumer and Hickman were closely pursuing them.

"It seems certain that Dewet, finding it hopeless to make his way eastward, has recrossed the Magaliesberg, with a few wounded, with the intention of returning to the Orange River colony. He is in a very different condition from that when he left Bethlehem, with six or eight guns and 2,000 men. His guns have evidently been buried and his personal following cannot be more than 300.

"It is stated that Steyn, with a small body guard, has crossed Pinaar's river on his way to join Kruger at Machadodorp.

"The Boers yesterday blew up a portion of the railway at Koetze's drift, five miles north of Newcastle, and damaged the rails at a point 30 miles south of Newcastle."

HEIR TO MANY MILLIONS.

Daughter Born to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—A special to the Times-Herald from Asheville, N. C., says: A girl baby has been born to Mr. George W. Vanderbilt in Biltmore house. Mr. Vanderbilt announces that her name will be Cornelia Stuyvesant. The little stranger is heir to a fortune of $30,000,000.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Orders to Officers Issued and Movements of Vessels Reported.

[Special despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following orders were issued by the Navy Department today:

Lieutenant K. McAlpine, ordered to Washington for examination for retirement.

Lieutenant H. S. Ritter, retired, from August 22.

Naval Cadet W. G. Mitchell, ordered to the Scorpion, August 27.

Naval Cadet J. A. Spitman, detached from the Torpedo Station and ordered to the Vixen.

Chief Boatswain T. Sheehan, detached from the Independence and ordered to the Nipsic, in Puget sound, September 3.

Chief Sailmaker J. Roddy, ordered to the Independence immediately.

Acting Boatswain C. J. Christiansen, detached from the Pensacola and ordered to the Independence.

The following movements of vessels were reported to the Navy Department today:

Cruiser Baltimore, with Rear Admiral John C. Watson onboard, sailed from Belfast for Greenock, Scotland.

Battleship Indiana, sailed from Boston for Newport.

Cruiser Philadelphia, arrived at Annapolis.

Tug Osceola, sailed from New Bedford for Boston.

Battleship Alabama, arrived at New York.

Practice ship Chesapeake, arrived at Lynnhaven bay.

The Indiana and Massachusetts will remain attached to the North Atlantic squadron.

Orders were issued today that the repairs to the Dixie must be completed within 30 days.

HASTINGS.

Chicago Wood Workers to Strike Next.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—A strike of all the wood workers in the city will be called September 1 unless the mill owners consent to sign the agreement granting the eight-hour day. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Wood Workers' Council last night. The strike will involve 3,500 men.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

Southampton, Aug. 22. St. Paul, from New York.

Southampton, Aug. 22. Lahn, from New York.

Liverpool, Aug. 22. Sagamore, from Boston.

Liverpool, Aug. 22. Ultonia, from Boston.

New York, Aug. 22. Majestic, from Liverpool.

London, Aug. 22. Marquette, from New York.

Boulogne, Aug. 22. Amsterdam, from New York.

Queenstown, Aug. 22. New England, from Boston.

Boston, Aug. 23. Assyria, from Hamburg.

August 17, 1900.

Special Attractions in Oriental Rugs.

We have recently received an invoice of beautiful Cashmere Carpets, in sizes large enough to be used in the middle of a room, and marked them from $50 to $75 only.

Also an invoice of very Silky Royal Bokhara Carpets, $75 to $175.

Our collection of Eastern Rugs is finer this year than ever before. We have in stock one exquisite Kirmanshah Carpet, marked $1,500, which we are entirely confident will not be sold under $12,000 by the city dealers.

Kazanjian & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS FROM

TURKEY, PERSIA, JAPAN.

Second Edition.

WOULD WELCOME PEACE

United States Ready to Name Its Representative.

But China Must First Suspend All Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The State Department this morning made public the following correspondence:

Chinese Correspondence, August 20-22, 1900. (Handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu August 20, 1900, 10:15 a. m.) A cablegram, dated August 19, from Viceroy Li Hung Chang, was transmitted by the Chinese minister in London and received by Minister Wu on the night of the same day.

It was the declaration of all the ministers for foreign affairs of the great powers that the expedition of the allied troops was solely for the rescue of the ministers in Pekin. Now, the allied troops having entered Pekin and found all the ministers safe, it seems proper that hostilities should at once cease and that negotiations should commence. I therefore request the United States government to appoint an envoy, with full power, or appoint the minister now in Pekin for the purpose, as he is necessarily acquainted with the affairs between Chinese and foreigners, and to inform me if the conference will take place in Pekin. After receipt of a definite reply I will at once proceed to the north. Please request the Secretary of State to lay the matter before His Excellency the President. I await reply.

Received at the Department of State, August 21, 1900, 2:17 p. m. (Cablegram from Viceroy Li Hung Chang, dated August 21, 1900, and received by Minister Wu on that day.) The Boxer rebels in Pekin having been dispersed, there will be positively no more fighting. Further military operations on the part of the powers are greatly to be deplored. Besides urging cessation of hostilities, please confer with the Secretary of State upon the subject of the withdrawal of troops and the appointment of plenipotentiary to negotiate settlement of all other questions so as to preserve amicable relations. I await early reply.

(Sent to the Chinese minister, August 22, 1900, 1:30 p. m.)

Memorandum in response to the Chinese minister's communication of cablegrams from Viceroy Earl Li Hung Chang, dated August 19 and 21, proposing the immediate cessation of hostilities and the appointment of an envoy to conduct negotiations, received at the department of state August 20 and 21, 1900.

While the condition set forth in the memorandum delivered to the Chinese minister August 12 has not been fulfilled, and the powers have been compelled to rescue their ministers by force of arms, unaided by the Chinese government, still, this government is ready to welcome any overtures for a truce, and invite the other powers to join when security is established in the Chinese capital and the Chinese government shows its ability and willingness to make on its part an effective suspension of hostilities there and elsewhere in China. When this is done—and we hope it will be done promptly—the United States will be prepared to appoint a representative to join with the representatives of the other similarly interested powers and of the authoritative and responsible government of the Chinese empire to attain the ends declared in our circular to the powers of July 3, 1900.

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary,
Department of State.

GERMANY TAKES SIMILAR GROUND.

Li Hung Chang Must Show Credentials from Responsible Authorities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Official cable despatches were received here this morning, stating that the German government today had taken action substantially similar to that of the United States in rejecting China's peace proposal. The German foreign office delivered the answer to the Chinese minister at Berlin this morning. Germany insists that no negotiations can be conducted with Li Hung Chang until his credentials make plain that he has authority from the responsible heads of the Chinese government.

COMMUNICATIONS IN DANGER.

Fear that Chinese are Operating Along the Rear of the Allies.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The foreign consuls at Shanghai, not having received anything from Pekin later than August 17, fear that the Chinese troops are operating along the rear of the allies, cutting off their communication.

The blockade of press messages at the Chefoo telegraph office continues, but these in no way interfere with official despatches, which are put ahead.

A belated despatch from Pekin, dated August 11, says Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, is ill.

The attempted uprising at Hankow is causing uneasiness. In all, 27 warships have assembled at Shanghai and Woo Sung, their crews numbering about 7,000 men.

The German government's reply to Li Hung Chang's peace negotiations proposition is that, "owing to the lack of any properly accredited authority on the Chinese side," the government of Germany cannot enter into negotiations.

ADVANCE DIFFICULT.

German Force Reached Ma-Tu Monday and Proceeded.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—The German admiral at Taku, under date of August 20, wires:

"Captain Hecht reached Ma-Tu this morning and proceeded. The advance was difficult owing to the force of the country and the shallow water.

"The Madai battalion, after a very trying march, arrived at Yang Tsun August 18."

It is inferred from the foregoing that the telegraph between Taku and Ma-Tu is working.

Ma-Tu, referred to, is probably the small town Ma, also spelled Ma-Thou, situated about 11 miles from Tung Chow, known as the port of Pekin.

TWO LOST THEIR HEADS.

Viceroy Puts Down an Uprising at Hankow by Seizing the Leaders.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—The French consul at Hankow wires that an attempt at an uprising occurred during the night of August 21. A band of Chinese tried to set fire to a house adjoining the customs bank, which is adjacent to the British concession, with the object of pillaging the bank and burning the European quarter.

The viceroy, however, took immediate steps and arrested the ringleaders, seizing at the same time arms and documents demonstrating the existence of a secret society and an organized plot. Two of the leading culprits were decapitated, their heads being subsequently exhibited in the centre of the Chinese town, and 20 others were imprisoned. More trouble is feared when the flight of the emperor to the west, if true, becomes known.

THREATENED BY SALT SMUGGLERS.

Governor of Soo Chow, Capital of Kiang Su, Fears an Attack.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A news agency despatch from Shanghai, dated Wednesday, August 22, says a consular report received from Soo Chow says the governor fears the city will be attacked by a force of salt smugglers.

Soo Chow, the capital of the province of Kiang Su, is situated about 50 miles west and a little north of Shanghai.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

Annual Session and Election of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.

PAWTUCKET, Aug. 23.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Order of Sons of St. George, was begun this morning in St. George's hall, this city, and will include afternoon and evening sessions. The morning session was devoted to routine business, while the afternoon and evening sessions will be devoted to action on a number of important matters concerning the Grand Lodge and future sessions. It is proposed to erect a suitable memorial to Samuel Slater in the proposed new St. Paul's church. The following officers were elected:

Grand President—William Chadwick, Central Falls.

Grand Vice President—James T. Newton, Olneyville.

Grand Secretary—Herbert Broadhead, Providence.

Grand Treasurer—George Flales, Pawtucket.

Grand Messenger—W. A. Ridway, Ashton.

Grand Trustee—James Lawton, Westerly.

—Chairman of Committees—On appeals and grievances, Montague Gabrill, Providence; on finance, John Morpith, Pawtucket; on laws, William J. Armear, Olneyville; on credentials, John G. Oldham, Providence.

The grand president appointed the following officers:

Assistant Messenger—Stephen Bailey, Pawtucket.

Assistant Secretary—Arthur E. Fawthrop, Pawtucket.

Chaplain—W. W. Walker, Providence.

Outside Sentinel—John H. Johnson, Providence.

AGAINST FREE SILVER.

Senator Chandler Says His Vote Is as Sure as Any Republican's.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 23.—Senator Chandler has sent the following telegram to Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio:

Concord, N. H., Aug. 23, 1900. Hon. C. H. Grosvenor, Portland, Me.: The Portland Express reports you as suggesting at Kittery that I ought to be succeeded by a sound money Republican, and the Boston Herald says you repeatedly spoke of me as a Free Silver Republican. Your qualifying remarks to City Clerk Moore of Portsmouth have not reached the general public. Following President McKinley in advocacy of the platform of 1896, I have steadily pursued international bimetallism, while constantly voting against free silver coinage by the United States alone. I voted against every free silver amendment proposed to the recent gold standard bill, but voted against the bill solely because it did not express a desire to promote international bimetallism. I did not think the pledge of 1896 should be abandoned unless by the convention of 1900. Upon the platform of that convention I stand firmly and willingly, and my vote is as sure against free silver coinage by the United States alone as that of any Republican. Kindly make the facts as public as are your reported statements at Kittery.

ISSUES THE SAME.

Populists and Democrats Agree on Principles.

Bryan's Address in Response to His Notification.

TOPEKA, Kas., Aug. 23.—Topeka put forth her best efforts today to welcome William J. Bryan, who at 3 o'clock this afternoon was notified by the national Populist party and the national monetary league of his nomination for President of the United States. Streets and hotels were profusely decorated and the city is filled with visitors. Hot, sultry weather came with the dawn and at 10 o'clock a drizzling rain began falling.

Mr. Bryan and party were scheduled to arrive at 10:25. They were met in Atchison by a special committee consisting of ex-Governors John W. Leedy, L. D. Lewelling and John P. St. John; John W. Breidenthal, Judge Allen, Colonel E. C. Little, E. R. Ridgely, Senator Harris, John Madden and O. T. Boaz. The committee escorted him to this city.

T. M. Patterson made the speech of notification on behalf of the Populists and A. W. Rucker of Colorado that for the Monetary League. In reply Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and members of the notification committee: In accepting the Presidential nomination which you tender on behalf of the Populist party, I desire to give emphatic recognition to the educational work done by your party. The Populist party, as an organization, and the Farmers Alliances and the labor organizations from which they sprang have done much to arouse the people to a study of economic and industrial questions. Believing as I do that truth grows not in seclusion but in the open field and that it thrives best in the sunlight of full and free debate, I have confidence that the discussion which your party has compelled will aid in reaching that true solution of pending problems toward which all honest citizens aim.

"I desire also to express my deep appreciation of the liberality of opinion and devotion to principle which have led the members of your party to enter the ranks of another party in the selection of a candidate.

"While I am grateful for the confidence which the Populists have expressed in me, I am not vain enough to regard as personal their extraordinary manifestations of goodwill. The ties which bind together those who believe in the same great fundamental principles are stronger than ties of affection—stronger even than the ties of blood; and co-operation between the reform forces is due to the fact that Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans take the side of the people in their contest against greed, and agree in the application of Jeffersonian principles to the question immediately before us.

"In 1896 the money question was of paramount importance, and the allies in

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

that campaign united in the demand for the immediate restoration of silver by independent action at sixteen to one, the ratio which had existed since 1834. They were defeated, but that did not end the discussion. The Democrats were defeated in 1888, but that did not put an end to tariff reform. The Republicans were defeated in 1892, but that did not permanently overthrow the protective tariff. Defeat at the polls does not necessarily decide a great problem. Experience, and experience alone, settles questions. If an increase in the volume of the currency since 1896, although unpromised by the Republicans and unexpected, has brought improved industrial conditions, this improvement, instead of answering the arguments put forth in favor of bimetallism, confirms only the contention of those who insisted that more money would make better times.

"The Republican party, however, while claiming credit for the increase in circulation, makes no permanent provision for an adequate supply of standard money. It denies the necessity for more real money, while it permits national banks to expand the volume of paper promises to pay money.

"If the Populists felt justified in opposing the Republican party when it sought to conceal its gold standard tendencies under the mask of international bimetallism, the opposition should be more pronounced in proportion as the Republican party more openly espouses gold monometallism.

"In 1896 the reform forces charged the Republican party with intending to retire the greenbacks. This charge, denied at the time, has been confessed by the financial bill. If a Populist opposed the Republican party when its hostility to greenbacks was only suspected, that opposition should be greater now since no one can longer doubt the purpose of the Republican party to substitute bank notes for greenbacks.

"The vital question at this time, so far as paper money is concerned, is whether the government or banks shall issue it. The Republican party is now com-

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

Leather Breeches. Having secured the services of a skilled leatherbreeches maker, I am prepared to fill all orders for the finest quality of coachmen's and grooms' WHITE BUCKSKIN LEATHER BREECHES. Stock, fit and workmanship guaranteed.

COMMERFORD, Importing Tailor,

218 Thames St., Next to Sanbury's.

Egyptian Deities

—AND—

Nestor Cigarettes.

Waldorf-Astoria Imported Cigars.

J. D. Richardson & Co.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

MOB MELTED AWAY.

Crowds of Curious People But No Disturbance in Akron Today.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Thousands of people came to this city today to see the ruins of the buildings destroyed by the mob last night, the city hall being totally ruined by dynamite and fire.

With the approach of dawn the riotous mob which held possession of this city throughout the night melted away, and when the sun arose the streets presented their usual appearance.

At 6 o'clock this morning Company C, of the Eighth Ohio regiment, arrived on a special train from Canton, and was at once marched to the scene of last night's rioting. The militia men were at once placed on guard duty around the county buildings, but they found little to do.

In the destruction of the building the city has lost all the records of the city clerk, and also the records of the city engineer. City Engineer Payne said that the loss in his department will be fully $500,000.

Chief of Police Harrison has left the city and his whereabouts are unknown. He is suffering from a severe nervous shock. Officer A. G. Greenlese has been appointed by Mayor Young as acting chief. The mayor this morning issued a proclamation closing all saloons until further orders.

Guards are strung along Main street to keep back the crowds of curiosity seekers. The excitement has calmed down, and now the people of Akron are ruefully contemplating the smouldering evidences of the wild fury of the mob. It is not likely that there will be further trouble. Only flame scarred walls remain of the city hall, and great heaps of ashes mark the site of Columbia hall, which stood next to the city building. Fire completed the havoc wrought by dynamite at the city hall, and groups of firemen are pouring water into the smouldering ruins.

Chief of Police Harrison is reported insane over the awful events of last night. When he was last seen he was driving rapidly out of the city toward the south.

Nine companies of the Fourth regiment arrived at 9:20 o'clock. Mayor Young has called a special meeting of the council today.

As a result of the riot two persons are dead, two will die, 16 others are more or less injured and fully $200,000 in property has gone up in smoke. The city hall is totally destroyed, the Columbia building, which adjoined the city hall, is a heap of ashes and several smaller frame buildings in the vicinity are in ruins.

DUE TO DEFECTIVE ELECTRIC WIRE

Damaging Fire in a Granite Block on Postoffice Square, Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—Fire in the basement of the five-story granite block known as the Congress building, in Postoffice square, this morning resulted in a $30,000 loss to owners and occupants. The fire is thought to have started from a defective electric wire, near the elevator shaft. The fire worked up the shaft to the three upper stories, which were badly damaged by fire and water.

The first floor was occupied by the Metropolitan National Bank. Its loss is slight and was caused by water. On the second floor were the offices of the New York Life Insurance Company and other offices. The three upper floors were occupied by Stone & Webster, electrical and mechanical engineers, whose loss will be heavy. The building is owned by the heirs of the French estate, and is damaged to the extent of $10,000. The loss to occupants will be about $20,000; all fully insured.

GRANDE MAISON de BLANC

PARIS.

Table and Bed Linens—Woven by hand on our own looms, Handk's, Curtains, Blankets, etc.

Trousseaux.

WE CAUTION our clients that we have no house nor agent in New York, and beg of them to write us directly for their orders.

J. Louvet et ses Fils, Propriétaires

6 Boulevard des Capucines 6.

O. Boyer, Manager, (late of New York.)

The Man Who Uses

Judgment in buying his clothes cannot make a mistake if he buys here, because he can have his money back if he wants it.

Men's Suits, $5 to $25.
Men's Top coats, $5 to $15.
Men's Trousers, $1.50 to $7.
Men's Derby and Alpine Hats, $1 to $5.
Men's Straw Hats at half price:
Furnishing Goods—Whole store full.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Outfitters to Men and Boys.

206 THAMES ST. 208

MICHIGAN RAILROADS.

State Tax Commission to Appraise Their Property.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 23.—The state tax commission, acting on a suggestion of Governor Pingree, has decided to put experts, immediately at work appraising the property of the steam railroads of Michigan so as to have a report ready for the governor to submit to the next legislature, when it meets next January. Professor Mortimer E. Cooley of the University of Michigan has been engaged to take charge of the work, under the direction of the tax commission. Professor Henry C. Adams of the chair of political economy in the state university, and secretary of the interstate commerce commission, will probably be engaged also. The value of the railroad franchises will be taken into consideration by the appraisers, who will first examine the property of the Michigan Central.

Omaha's Census Shows a Decrease.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Omaha, Neb., is the first city thus far counted in the twelfth census to show a decrease in population during the past decade. The count, just completed, shows 102,555, while the population in 1890 was 140,452. This indicates a decrease in 10 years of 37,897, or 26.84 per cent.

A Providence Pension.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Original—Henry G. Robinson, Providence.

The New Cliffs Hotel and Cottages,

Located upon the famous Cliff Walk, in full view of ocean.

Recently enlarged with suites and rooms with baths.

LOUIS P. ROBERTS, Proprietor.

G. E. Vernon & Co.,

Imported and Domestic

Modern and Antique

FURNITURE

—AND—

Upholstery Goods.

Plans and estimates for Furnishing and Decorating Interiors complete submitted upon application.

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NEWPORT.

FRANK L. POWELL,

Chemist and Druggist,

AGENTS FOR

Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

COR. THAMES AND PELHAM STS.

This Morning's News.

CHAOS IN PEKIN.

Conditions in the Capital So Described by Minister Conger.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The State Department received, early this morning, through the consul at Chefoo, the following cablegram from Minister Conger, in the department cipher:

"Pekin, Aug. 19. Secretary of State, Washington: The entire city, with the exception of the imperial palace, is occupied by Japanese, Russians, British, Americans and French. It is being apportioned into districts for police supervision. The Chinese army fled. The imperial family and the court have gone westward, probably to Sian Fu in the province of Shen Si.

"No representatives of the Chinese government are in sight in Pekin, and the conditions are chaotic. The palace is expected to be taken immediately. Many missionaries have started for home, while others remain in charge of the Christian refugees, numbering about 1,000."

The most important despatch received here today was not made public by the War Department, but was the subject of an extended conference at the White House this morning between the President, Secretary Root and Acting Secretary of State Adee. It was from General Chaffee, and arrived at about the same time as the casualty list of the Pekin fight. It was dated August 18, and therefore was not a reply to the message of inquiry sent to General Chaffee by the War Department Monday night. Still, it answered several of the inquiries contained in that message.

It dealt entirely with military operations and conditions. While it cannot be said to have contained any bad news, and recounted the brilliant successes of the American troops, who have borne themselves so gallantly in the assault on Pekin, it contained enough as to the unsettled conditions in China and the prospect of long and arduous work in restoring peace to form the subject for a consultation of some hours' duration between the President and his advisers.

It was hoped in official circles that when General Chaffee should be heard from he would report that the work of the American expeditionary force had been accomplished by the rescue of the ministers, and that the blow struck at the Boxer insurgents by the foreign coalition had dissipated the revolutionists and left China with hands free to make her peace with the civilized world. Instead of this, however, General Chaffee had to report an utterly chaotic condition of affairs, and the capture of a capital whence all the heads of government had fled.

There was nothing for the victors to do but to prevent anarchy by administering on this derelict empire which had fallen into their hands. Therefore, the prospect opened up by General Chaffee's despatch is that the American contingent will of necessity be detained in China some time, probably the whole winter. This will necessitate the hurried completion of preparations that are already begun to comfortably subsist our army through the severe winter weather which will soon close in on northern China.

"We want no war with China," said Secretary Root at the close of today's conference with the President on the latest communications from Pekin, and at the same time Minister Wu was receiving this government's refusal of Viceroy Li's request for the appointment of a peace commissioner and the cessation of hostilities.

While the administration is intending to avoid war with China, even though both Minister Conger and General Chaffee are now believed to have placed the responsibility on the Chinese government for the attacks on the legations and the resistance to the relief expedition, it holds that it cannot consider peace negotiations until the Chinese stop firing on foreign troops, until order is restored in Pekin, and until there is a responsible Chinese government available with which to negotiate. This is, in substance, what the State Department has said in the memorandum handed today to Minister Wu for Viceroy Li.

Because there is nothing to be gained and much to be lost by positive war upon the departed Chinese government, the United States government proposes, it is believed, with the approval of the powers and Japan, that there shall be no such war, and that there shall be no more fighting than is necessary to restore order and provide protection in Pekin.

If the Chinese want peace, as Viceroy Li represents, they have only to stop fighting and acquiesce in the conditions which will be laid down for the preservation of order and the protection of foreigners and their interests. This government is apparently willing to content itself with suitable reparation for the past and guarantees for the future, when the time comes for negotiations. It does not consider China on a plane with the European powers, and, therefore, it neither expects nor concedes as much in dealing with her.

If any civilized government had done what Minister Conger says the Chinese government has done, it would be impossible to avoid a formal declaration of war, but in this case it may be quite possible, especially as our national interest point that way, and it is feasible to deal with China largely through friendly Minister Wu and the friendly viceroys, who can keep the peace in the greater part of the empire under present conditions.

A prolonged occupation of the Chinese capital by the foreign troops seems certain, until the Chinese government can be discovered and brought to make an acceptable arrangement for the future.

The President's approval of what General Chaffee has done went to him today in hearty official thanks and congratulations, with condolences for the losses. The President, Secretary Root and all the administration are delighted with the way General Chaffee and the American forces have acted and believe that but for them the foreigners in Pekin would not have been relieved so quickly, and might not have been rescued at all. General Chaffee and other officers will be rewarded with promotion.

It is not true that Minister Conger has been recalled or in any other way discredited. The President sent him a personal message of congratulation and commendation, with the assurance that, if he desired it, he could have an indefinite leave of absence, on the supposition that he would be worn out by the long strain. But he can remain at his post if he desires, and he is not to be superseded by Special Commissioner Rockhill, although the latter was sent, of course, to act as his substitute, or aid him in any other way, if Minister Conger desires.

The purpose of the administration in awaiting reports from General Chaffee, as well as from Minister Conger, before taking action about the acts of the Chinese government, was to get all the facts. Minister Conger, when besieged, could not know all that went on in the imperial palace or in the imperial government, and his judgment on present conditions might well be supplemented by the opinion of a soldier freshly arrived on the scene.

STRONGEST FORCE IN CHINA.

As Long as the Empress Dowager Lives She Will Have Supreme Control.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Describing events prior to the relief of Pekin, the Morning Post correspondent cables as follows:

"August 12 the Tsung Li Yamen requested a conference with a view to peace. No armistice was granted, however, and that night we endured the longest fusillade of the whole siege. It lasted 12 hours.

"August 13 the Tsung Li Yamen begged to be excused from any conference, saying that the members were too busy. Later they wrote that they had forbidden firing on us, and would court-martial any who disobeyed. During the evening many shells fell in the legation compound."

The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview with the Japanese minister in London, Kato Takaaki, which represents him as having said:

"The empress is the heart and soul of China. So long as she lives, so long as she remains in China, whether the supreme power is taken from her or not, she will always be the greatest force, the one above all others to be reckoned with. The difficulty will be to get any one who can speak for her. I fear that the influence of Li Hung Chang is now of extremely little weight.

"The powers must come to a final understanding quickly. Riots, anarchy, bloodshed and misery throughout China will be the inevitable result of a policy that does not immediately disclose itself. The government must be reestablished."

The Japanese envoy expressed his approval of the reported American suggestion regarding a conference of the powers, and said he believed that satisfactory pecuniary compensation could be secured if the resources of China were properly developed, despite the fact that her present revenues are pledged.

Three hundred and seventy-five thousand Russian troops are already in the far east, or on the way there by land and sea, or under orders to embark. This statement is made by the Moscow correspondent of the Daily Graphic, who adds that mobilization is in progress all over European Russia, and that there are now at Odessa 14 steamers chartered to take troops.

According to a St. Petersburg special a telegram has been received at the Russian capital from Shanghai, announcing the departure of Li Hung Chang for Pekin.

WILL BE SENATOR DOLLIVER.

Iowa Congressman Appointed to Succeed the Late Senator Gear.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 22.—Governor Shaw has appointed Representative J. P. Dolliver of Fort Dodge United States Senator from Iowa, to succeed John Henry Gear. The appointment was announced at the executive office this evening.

Mr. Dolliver engaged in a joint debate with "Champ" Clark at Allerton, Wayne county, today, and is expected here tomorrow. He is a resident of this, the Tenth Congressional district. The appointment, the governor believes, will be satisfactory to the whole of the district.

While some of the members of the present legislature in the Tenth district have been friends of A. B. Cummins in his contest for the place against the late John H. Gear, the appointment of Mr. Dolliver will change the situation, in the opinion of the governor, for, while they might have voted for Mr. Cummins, they will hesitate before voting against Mr. Dolliver to throw him out of the federal Senate. Mr. Cummins, however, will make a fight before the legislature. Friends of Mr. Dolliver insist that there is no way in which he can be defeated.

Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, at the last Republican national convention, was prominently mentioned for the Vice Presidential nomination. He is one of the leading orators of the Republican party, and has considerable personal magnetism.

He was born near Kingwood, Va., now in West Virginia. He was graduated from the West Virginia University in 1875, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He never held any political office until elected to Congress in 1888, representing the Tenth district of Iowa. He has been a member of the House of Representatives since, with the exception of one term. He is in his forty-third year.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

Several Persons Killed and Buildings Burned in Akron.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 22.—A determined effort is being made tonight to lynch Louis Peck, a negro, accused of an attempted assault upon the sixty-year-old daughter of Theodore Maas, and as a result several people have been killed and injured.

It is claimed that Peck confessed his crime after being arrested. Crowds gathered about the city prison and forced the doors. Mayor Young addressed the crowd, saying that Peck had been taken out of the city. The people did not believe the mayor and again attacked the prison.

Some one in the crowd began shooting at the building, and the officers appeared at the windows and began to shoot over the heads of the people. Hundreds of shots were exchanged. Mayor Young directed a call for the militia.

About midnight the mob broke into a hardware store, stole all the firearms and ammunition they could find, and then proceeded to the city building and opened fire on the defenders, finally setting fire to Columbia Hall, adjoining.

Soon the city building, in which is located the city prison, caught. The fire department was called out, but was unable to do much work, as one fireman was shot and the rowdies cut the hose at every opportunity.

The office of the Morning Journal-Beacon, opposite the city building, was partly demolished by stones and bullets.

THE DUEL IN ITALY.

No Less Than 2,400 Fought Last Year, with 480 deaths Resulting.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A despatch from Rome to the Daily Mail says: "During the last few weeks duels have caused a perfect slaughter in Italy. As many as four duellists were killed in different towns last Saturday. During the last year 2,400 duels have been fought in Italy, and 480 deaths have resulted. Most of these combats were between army officers, and based on the most trivial pretexts."

Cholera Raging at Bombay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—United States Consul Fee, at Bombay, reports to the State Department that cholera is raging there.

AN INHERITANCE.

His steamer chair was drawn up close and facing hers, and he was reading aloud. She watched the play of lines about his mouth and studied his brow and nose. Suddenly she sat up, pushing back the red hood of her cape. "Do you know," she broke in, "no one is really interesting unless he has suffered?"

The reader lost his place and said with some amusement: "Where were your thoughts? Don't you realize that the heroine is just enjoying a psychological moment?"

"I'm not at all interested in the heroine; besides, she's morbid. I am much interested in you"—she pulled her cape about her and leaned back—"but I can't interpret the lines in your face at all."

"That's strange," he laughed. "Three days out from Cherbourg and still mysterious. Do you always probe for secrets so quickly?"

There was a suspicion of sarcasm in his voice.

"I beg your pardon," she said, letting her eyes follow the steward with the afternoon coffee. "I'm not probing for secrets. If I were, I should be more skillful."

He leaned over in half apology.

"I am not vain enough to think that you have more than a literary interest in the 'lines' of my face. You are a psychological vivisectionist, purely scientific, with only a trace of sympathy for the case in hand. But do not look always for suffering. There is little of it in the world. Men are fools when they say they suffer."

The tone of hardness in his voice roused her to contradiction, but the look in his eyes kept her words back. Instead of speaking she threw off her rug and walked to the side of the deck, looking down on the steerage. He joined her in apparent forgetfulness of their conversation.

"The dead black of that woman's hair against orange"—he pointed to a woman below them, dipping her black bread into a mug of tea—"wouldn't that be effective in pastel?"

"But you couldn't get those eyes. I should do the whole figure in clay, letting the tragedy come out in the pose of the head and in the lines of the hands."

She spoke meditatively, without assertion.

"That's good," he answered, "but you would need a bit of horizon, or at least a deck rail. And why is it"—he turned with the impatience of a man who leaves tragedy to novelists—"that you invariably see the pathetic side of everything?"

She was puzzled again by the line in his lower lip. Was it hardness or repression?

"Can you see anything but tragedy down there? Look at that old woman reading her Talmud and wiping her tears on that dingy apron; and that woman with the sick baby—she must have been pretty once—and all of them. How terribly homesick they must be!"

The man shrugged his shoulders.

"Come, let us leave them; they're happy. If they are homesick, that is sentimentality, for they have the waters under them and the sky overhead. If it were all black emptiness, then"— He stopped, and then said, more gently: "Don't you want to walk? You ought not even to think of the troubles of the world."

As they turned the wind blew back her cape, and the red of it blotted the gray of his coat. They paced back and forth, he with a swinging gait and she putting her heels down first. They were both quiet, only nodding to the others who walked round and round the deck. She felt strangely oppressed. After a few moments he stopped beside their chairs.

"The band plays the Sunday service about this time on the other side," he said, "and we'd better sit down before some one else gets these places."

He covered her with a rug and leaned back, with his eyes on the far horizon. She watched the tired look in his eyes fade out.

Then the chords of a German choral sounded out into the glare of sunlight; they seemed to push the brightness aside and to call the darkness to arise from the depths of the sea. The girl closed her eyes a moment to bring the sound nearer. When she opened them, about to ask the name of the choral, the man's eyes, full fixed on the distant line of sky, kept her still; they were filled with an awful dread, with a repressed wildness of fear, and they had drawn all the color from his face until it had become a dead white.

As the music came to its somber close he turned toward her, and she bent over and touched his hand.

"I am sorry, I"— She could not say more, and the voice roused him.

"I am afraid now that you will think you have discovered a tragedy in me."

His voice was low, and its tones pressed back the tears in her heart. Her hand, lying on his, grew cold, and he put his other one over it.

"Child, you are making it a little harder for me, and yet I am glad." A mist was sweeping between them, and he leaned forward. "I have just come from a physician who has told me that in a few months my mind will go out into the great darkness. My father, and his father before him, became insane, but I had had such faith in my own strength! And I cannot escape!"

For a moment she was still; then she freed her hand from his and drew his head down to her shoulder.

Miles around there was the twitching of blue waves under a white mist veil, and all that lived—all that was human—was dimmed and softened—Chicago Tribune.

COAL AND WOOD.

Complete assortment of family

COAL

Such as Lykens Valley, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre, Old Co's Lehigh, etc

Also Walnut, Oak, Maple and Pine WOOD.

Pinniger & Manchester

341 Thames Street, Perry Mill Wharf.

The Great "Has Been" is Out of the Race,

as well as the "might have been," but your great COAL bin, when filled with Pittston White Ash Coal, good and clean, "is right in it" with any coal in this market for all intended purposes. Our Pittston Coal costs less, because it goes farther, and goes further because it is best. A particularly handsome cargo of Chestnut now discharging by

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

Malaria. Malaria

There is considerable malaria in town and we have put in a stock of

Dr. Miles's Malaria Cure

to meet the demand for such a remedy.

If you are a sufferer and wish to try a nostrum that is safe and reliable we would be pleased to give you particulars on inquiry.

The Hub Pharmacy,

E. S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist.

176 Thames St., Cor. Mary.

TELEPHONE 218-4.

Hot Salt Water Baths.

Easton's Beach Pavilion.

Especially suited for invalids.

Bathing Houses now ready.

THOMAS CROSBY & SON, Proprietors.

Our Line of Wheels

COLUMBIAS, $50, $60, $75 and $80. HARTFORDS, $35.
STORMERS, $30 and $35. PENNANTS, $25.
SPAULDING NYACKS, $25.

Repairing of all kinds. Carriage tires a specialty. Renting and teaching.

C. C. & A. H. POPPLE, 134 Bellevue Avenue.

PROVISIONS.

MICHAELIS'

Pate de foie Gras

In tins and terrines. All sizes.

Pates au Naturel, Pates en Croute, Mauviettes, Financiere Caille, etc.

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Sea Side Market.

SPOT CASH MARKET,

COR. MARLBOROUGH AND THAMES STS.

Telephone 155-2.

On Sultry Summer Days

You probably don't care for much meat; but what you do purchase you want to be fresh and of the highest grade. The appetite flags, and nothing but the most appetizing of comestibles have any attraction for you. If we can't please, you're doomed to disappointment elsewhere. Better try us first. LEVI NORBURY.

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Philadelphia and New York Trade.

F. B. Coggeshall,

2 Washington Square.

Telephone 240

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

CHOICE

Meats, Vegetables, Poultry.

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

For Sale.

AT A BARGAIN

If purchased before September 1. Dwelling, Stable and about five acres of land on Harrison avenue.

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

For Sale,

At a reasonable price, the

INGERSOLL ESTATE on the CLIFFS,

Together with the land on the westerly side thereof, running to the Avenue.

JOHN WHIPPLE.

INSURANCE

Of every description written at reduced rates in strongest companies.

A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS BANK.

For Sale,

Dwelling and Stable on Rhode Island Ave.

Dwelling with about 20,000 feet of land on Old Beach Road.

All modern improvements.

For terms apply to

WM. G. WARD, JR.

180 THAMES STREET.

Summer Cottages

Season of 1900.

To Rent

Several cottages at Henkrew Park, near Newport Beach, 5 minutes' walk from the electric railway. Cottages have from 10 to 12 rooms, and are handsomely furnished, with open fireplaces, decorated ceilings, exposed plumbing and sanitary drainage. Healthy location, view unsurpassed, excellent lawns, large stables for accommodation of horses and carriages. Grounds kept in order by experienced gardeners. Bath house on beach with each cottage. Address for pamphlet P. J. Murphy, 165 Spring street, and all real estate agents.

Strangers' Directory.

Armory of Newport Artillery, Clarke street.

U. S. Naval Training Station, Coasters' Harbor Island—Open to visitors from 3 P. M. till sunset daily. Band concerts daily from 3:45 to 4:45. Sunday services at 10:45 A. M.

Fort Adams—Signal drill from 1 to 2:30 P. M., and guard mount and dress parade at 11 A. M. daily except Saturdays and Sundays, when drill at 9 A. M. Battalion drill immediately after dress parade. Band concerts Tuesdays and Fridays at 3:30.

Fort Greble—Fort Greble, Dutch Island, commanding the western passage to Narragansett Bay. Steamer Sylvan Shore leaves Newport on Thursdays at 2 P. M., stopping one hour at Fort Greble for convenience of visitors desiring to return by boat.

Newport Casino, Bellevue avenue. Concerts daily, except Sundays, from 11 to 1. Evening concerts Sunday and Wednesday evenings.

Redwood Library, Bellevue avenue—Open to visitors daily, Sundays excepted, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. Open to subscribers from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

People's Library, 200 Thames street—Open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily (except on Sundays), and on Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Trinity Church, corner of Church and Spring streets, open week days to visitors from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Historical Rooms and Natural History Society Rooms, Touro street—Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Visitors are cordially invited.

Sailboats in charge of experienced boatmen to be found at all hours at Hinsley's wharf; sail or rowboats also at Long and Spring wharves.

Drags for Easton's beach and running the entire length of Bellevue avenue to be found at the boats and cars and at all times on Washington square.

Electric Street Cars connect at Commercial wharf for Beach, Mile Corner, Morton Park and Fall River.

Beaches—Easton's Beach, at foot of Bath road; Sachuest, or Second beach, one mile east of of Easton's. Bailey's beach, at foot of Bellevue avenue.

Whitehall—Home of Bishop Berkeley, built in 1732, off Berkeley avenue, Middletown. Keys may be obtained at the adjoining place.

Places of Interest—Forty Steps, on Cliffs, foot of Narragansett avenue; Spouting Rock, west end of Bailey's beach; Paradise and Hanging Rocks, north of Second beach; Purgatory, west end of Second beach. Miantonomi Hill, end of Malbone road, off Broadway.

Cliff Walk—Extending from Easton's to Bailey's beaches, past the residences of Hunnewells, Goelets, H. McK. Twombly, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, John R. Drexel, Perry Belmont, Hermann Oelrichs, the Astors, Dr. C. S. Bell, W. K. and F. W. Vanderbilt, E. T. Gerry, H. Mortimer Brooks, C. W. Lippitt and others. Open to the public.

Drives—Bellevue avenue, from Jewish Cemetery to Bailey's beach; Ocean avenue, "ten mile drive," from Bailey's beach along the south shore, by Grave's Point, Bateman's, Castle Hill, Fort Adams, Brenton's Cove, along the crest of Halidon Hill with its superb views of the harbor, the islands and the bay; West road, from Broadway to Bristol Ferry, nine miles, by Lawton's Valley, the Coal mines and Portsmouth Grove, with full view of the bay; East road, from Broadway to Stone Bridge, twelve miles; Paradise road, from Second beach, by Hanging Rocks to Indian avenue; Indian avenue, continuing both along East shore.

YOUR POLICY

IS IN FORCE OR RUN OUT.

Insurance

IS GOOD PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY

FIRE.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent,

323 THAMES STREET.

The Newport Dry Goods Company,

166 and 168 Thames Street.

This is the last call on Marked Down Summer Goods. We must have room for the new Fall Goods, which have commenced to arrive for every department. Good values at little prices all over the store for one week. Cost cuts no figure on the items mentioned because we must clear them out.

AN OPPORTUNITY!

We have just purchased a manufacturers' line of Wrappers and Saturday morning a

"WRAPPER SALE,"

Unprecedented in size and value, will commence at our store.

LOT 1—$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. Sale price, 98c. LOT 2—$2, $2.25 and $2.50. Sale price, $1.25.

SHOES.

Tennis Shoes at 45c. and 48c. a pair, including the white ones; and in nearly all sizes.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, $1.00 a pair.

Youths' Tan Lace Shoes, sizes 13, 1 and 2, 98c. a pair.

Little Gents' Spring Heel Shoes, in tan and black, 87c. a pair.

Children's Shoes, sizes 9, 10 and 11, 55c.; others at 70c. a pair, worth $1.00, sizes from 5 to 11.

Ladies' Button and Lace Boots, 98c. a pair.

Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords, $1.19 a pair, not quite all sizes; but perhaps we can fit you.

Ladies' Juliettes, 98c. a pair.

Ladies' House Slippers, 19c. a pair.

Ladies' 25c. Shoe Dressing, 17c. a bottle.

Skirts, Shirt Waists, etc.

Ladies' White Pique and Duck Skirts at 50c, 59c, and up to $1.49. Former prices, 75c, 89c and up to $2.25.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, any colored waist in stock, 49c; some of these were as high as $1.39.

Covert Cloth Bicycle and Rainy-day Skirts, 69c, were 98c.

Children's and Misses' White and Colored Dresses all marked down 25 per cent.

NEW GOODS.

DRESS SKIRTS.

We have received our first invoice of Ladies' Figured and Plain Mohair and Brilliantine Dress Skirts for fall, and they are marked very low to give them a good send-off. Prices start at $6.50, and a fine well made Brilliantine Dress Skirt at $2.98. This is much less than you can buy the goods for let alone being made up.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Boys' School Suits, at $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25. Right here we will say we can fit out that boy for school, clothing him from his collar to his feet for $3.63. Boys' Pants, 25c., 29c., 42c., 50c. and 75c. pair.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

A new lot of Men's Fancy Hose. They look like 25c. and that was the price of them. We say 15c. pair for this lot. 10 dozen Men's Fast Black Imported Hose, made of the best Maco yarn, spliced heel and toe, regular 25c. quality, at 19c. pair.

A full line of Men's Furnishings, such as Outing and Negligee Shirts, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties and Hosiery, at the very lowest prices.

Another lot of those Men's Silk Front Shirts; also a new line of Fancy Shirts, with 2 collars and detachable cuffs, 98c. each.

LADIES' and MISSES' HOSE.

20 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Lisle Thread Hose, high spliced heel and toe, considered extra value at 25c.; this lot while they last, 25c. pair. They cannot be duplicated at this price.

Special bargain in Misses' Plain Lisle Hose, in tans and blacks; sizes 6 to 8½; regular 50c. quality, at 25c. pair.

LACES, ETC.

New line of Laces. Specials in Black All-Over Laces, gros importations. All the latest things in Veiling.

New lot of Infants' Slips and Short Dresses.

New line of Pillow Shams and Bureau Scarfs, just received.

Best quality Taffeta and Satin Ribbons, all colors and widths, at lowest prices.

We do not want a Summer Parasol left in stock to carry over. What few we have are yours for about half the original price. They are cheap enough at the prices marked to buy for another season.

DRESS GOODS.

Fall and Winter Styles. Qualities and prices unequalled. For instance, 54-inch All-Wool Homespun, sold in this city at 50c. and 75c.; our price 45c. yard.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, etc.

Everything in Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture. Special bargains in Rattan and Willow Chairs, either for sitting room or veranda. 10 per cent reduction on every Willow and Rattan Chair in stock.

A full stock of Trunks, Bags and Dress Suit Cases, at lowest prices ever quoted.

Enamelled Iron and Tinware at the lowest prices ever mentioned for the same qualities. Glass Druthers, 75c. and 98c.

Nickel Plated Tea Kettles, with copper bottoms, 89c. Best Block Tin Steamers, 60c. each. Tin Steamers, 15c. each. Diaper Pails from 10c. to 49c. each. 2-Quart Measures, 10c.; 1-Quart Measure, 8c.; Pint Measures, 5c.; 1-Pint Steel Enamelled Straight Cups, 8c. each worth 12c. "Special" Steel Enamelled Tea Pots, 19c. each; never sold less than 25c. Tea Kettles, 19c.; Galvanized Chamber Pails with cover, 25c.; without cover, 15c.; Wash Boilers, 79c.

Agate Iron Tea Kettles, 49c. 1-Quart Tin Coffee and Tea Pots, 25c. each.

Oak Enamelled Toilet Sets, 3 pieces, $1.98. "Special" 25c. Steel Enamelled Dippers, 17c. each. Decorated Enamel Umbrella Stands, 98c. each. Decorated Iron Jardinieres and Stands, $1.25.

Agents for New Idea Patterns, all 10c. Fall Fashion Review and September Sheets now ready at the

Newport Dry Goods Co.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

Pleases all the family. Four flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c. Try it today.

TWO SIZES

You can buy Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in two size bottles, 25 cts. and 50 cents. The latter is more economical, containing 3 of the former. For 50 years

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment

has been the favorite household remedy for inflammation in all forms.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

The safest and surest cure known for Biliousness and a sure Headache and for Constipation, all Liver and Bowel Complaints, is

Parsons' Pills

ONE PILL IS A DOSE

They make new, rich blood, prevent and cure Skin Eruptions and Blemishes. Enclosed in glass vials. Postpaid—25 cents a bottle $1.00 for six.

I. S. JOHNSON & COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

Funeral Director

—AND—

EMBALMER.

Frederick E. Langley,

ASSISTANT.

Office 18 Franklin St. Residence 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence

IN BOOK LAND.

A comedy of errors! But the most piquant, the most captivating, the maddest, merriest comedy written in a decade is "The Bath Comedy." It is the new novel by Agnes and Egerton Castle. Its scenes are laid in Bath, but its mischief is of no place or date. It is pure gold, everywhere current. We remember the peculiar buoyancy of the humor in "The Pride of Jennico" and "April Hopes," but those two previous novels were alloyed with stories. In the "Bath Comedy" the authors have let their wit be unconfined and caper at its pleasure. The result is a perfect delight to the fastidious reader, who is in these sad days driven to take his humor largely diluted with problems or in the form of smart philosophy made to order by Mr. Dooley. One regrets that only the modern version of pretty Mistress Kitty Bellairs now exists. The coquette, it is true, never dies; yet one must search wide to find her prototype. If any poor, bewildered, nerve-wrecked hypochondriac, just short of incurable, could be given this exquisite piece of drollery we predict that his vapors would fly to their own home. It is with consummate art that each character in the little drama is individualized, and the style is all that a style should be—clear and free and cool.

(Frederick A. Stokes & Co.)

* * *

Nothing could well present a more striking contrast to this matchless comedy, and yet remain under the same general division of humor, than "Georgie." It is at the very widest swing of the arc from "The Bath Comedy," and perhaps the humor of the one would scarcely appeal to the admirers of the other. Georgie is the small boy of a family that has masqueraded under many names; "the Bowsers," we remember, had similar adventures. The boy chronicles, and his observations are acute and unbiased; in fact, he remains as unmoved by paternal evolution as a Greek chorus.

If it were not for the spelling "Georgie" would be very, very funny in spots; as it is, one is inevitably saddened by the endless painstaking required to make the types represent the dialect used so spontaneously by the youth of the day. Many of the sketches were first printed in the Chicago Times-Herald and the Cleveland Leader. "Georgie" is having a great vogue; he is almost as popular as was Mr. Dooley. It is emphatically a missionary book for the family circle—some family circles. If its lessons were heeded some families would be spared overwhelming temptations to filial disrespect. The author is S. E. Kiser, and the book is printed by Small, Maynard & Co.

* * *

"The Redemption of David Corson," "The Damnation of Theron Ware"—histories of two men, each unusually endowed with spiritual perception and conviction, standing on roads which seem at first to be parallel, but are really steadily divergent. It is the eternal contrast between optimism and pessimism; that is, between the mind of one author and that of another. The truth of both books is fatally exact, yet the career of Theron Ware excites a supreme pity, a renewed apprehension of the subtle deterioration of the soul given over to sloth, to blunted sympathies and coarsened perceptions. The great power of Harold Frederic only involves the thoughtful reader in a very mesh of depression and despair. The life of David Corson, on the other hand, appealing powerfully to the pity which is felt for all fair things marred, and which perforce follows David through all his fall, shuddering at his passions, condemning his guilt, is yet a record which stimulates spiritual energy, recalls hope and faith and trust, and by no fantastic or strained effect presents a practical working model of moral reformation.

* * *

"The Redemption of David Corson," as it first pictures the stalwart young Quaker dreamer, almost parallels the introduction of the hero of James Lane Allen's "The Reign of Law." Both youths were practical pantheists, and the setting of their lives surprisingly similar. The peace of the first chapters is succeeded and shattered by the turbulence of evil desires and evil deeds. Scene after scene, from the dramatic to the melodramatic, shows the fertility of the author's resource and gives the lover of incident his full desire.

The character of the quack doctor and that exquisite Pepieta are both superior in interest to that of the titular hero. The quack is a well sustained, vigorous character throughout the book; unscrupulous as he is, he has an evil dignity of his own, and his deserts are paradoxically too bad for him. The author, Charles Frederic Goss, has in his first novel given us such a masterly study of temptation and the tragedies concealed in it that it would be merely captiousness to criticise too closely amateurish defects.

"The Redemption of David Corson" is published by the firm which apparently makes a specialty of phenomenally selling books. "When Knighthood was in Flower" and "The Black Wolf's Breed" are two of its recent issues.

(The Bowen Merrill Company.)

TENNIS AT NIAGARA.

The Niagara international championship tennis tournament was begun yesterday on the court of the Queen's Royal. A large crowd greeted the best entry which the tournament has had in years, and the events were pushed through with a vim.

In the men's open singles, at the end of the day's play, there remained but eight survivors. Kreigh Collins, Western champion, will meet W. S. Bond, ex-international champion; Sumner Hardy, the Californian, will meet F. B. Alexander of Princeton, and H. H. Hackett of Yale will meet Harry Waidner of Chicago.

The other match is between the metropolitan champion, E. P. Fischer, and J. T. Medd. In the first round Hackett won his match by Ryerson's default and Bond his by Ward's default. Raymond D. Little, the present international champion, will meet the winner of the tournament.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers, 10c.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The Methodist Episcopal Church held its annual clambake at Southwick's Grove yesterday, at which there was the largest attendance for years, more than 400 tickets being sold. The dinner was considered a success and although some, there being so many, had a rather trying time getting dinner, no fault seemed to be found.

Mr. Eugene Pearce is guest of his mother, Mrs. Mary Pearce, and his sister, Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham.

Mr. Southwick Sherman and his daughter, Miss Fannie Sherman, who have been visiting relatives in town, returned to Newport today, previous to their return to their home in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Henry Chase of Illinois is guest of her brother, Mr. Fred B. Coggeshall, and family.

Miss Bessie Chase is guest of her father, Mr. Arthur W. Chase. Mr. Chase's mother is also his guest.

Mrs. Herbert Smith and her son are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abram A. Brown.

The Berkeley Guild will meet at Mrs. Harry E. Peckham's, Hillside Farm, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Eliza Arnold of New York and her niece, Miss Beth Peckham, have just returned from a two weeks' trip to Lubec, Me., where they have been visiting relatives.

Mrs. Edwina Booth Grossman has again offered the use of "Boothden" to the Berkeley Memorial Chapel and the annual fair will be held there Friday, August 31.

Mrs. Orin P. Barker of Auburn, R. I., a former resident of Middletown, is visiting her sister, Miss Phoebe Peckham.

Mrs. Charles Farnum of Fall River, who has made a somewhat extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Peckham, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Spooner of East Greenwich are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alanson Spooner.

Miss Luella Barker of Newport has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Ashton C. Barker.

A GIRL'S GOWN.

Cravats are of every possible variety. For example, there is the great "Sans Gene" bow of turquoise moire with a deep ruffle of fine guipure de venise; then the cravat of black satin ribbon with a bow of many coques and fluffily ornamented ends, intended to show in the opening of a bolero. There is also the scarf of black silk crepon, the ends of which are ornamented with incrustations of white lace.

Trimmings of lace, ribbon or mousseline de soie will give an effect of elegance to the simplest gown. When the latter is of wash materials, the decorations may be lightly tacked in place so that they can be easily removed when the gown is to be laundered.

GIRL'S COSTUME.

A new corsage consists entirely of little bands of open insertion, through which is threaded black velvet baby ribbon. This may be replaced by delicately tinted satin ribbon.

The illustration shows a gown of brown alpaca for a little girl. The skirt is gathered at the back and the tablier is outlined by pipings of white silk. The blouse bodice closes at the left side, where the edge is cut in points and each point is fastened by a pearl button. The high collar and guimpe are of tucked white silk, and there is a wide collar of guipure. The plain sleeves have guipure cuffs, and the belt is of alpaca piped with white silk. The hat of brown straw is trimmed with pale blue ribbon and black quills.

MENU FOR FRIDAY.

Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge.—[Sterne.

Breakfast.

Baked Apples and Cream.
Potato Omelet with Parsley.
Fried Scallops.
Butter Toast. Biscuits.
Iced Coffee.

Luncheon.

Jelly Omelet. Radishes.
Cucumber and Onion Salad.
Yellow Tomatoes. Dried Toast.
Fruit Pop.

Dinner.

Little Neck Clams.
Lobster with Cream Sauce.
French Fried Potatoes.
Baked Hominy.
Tomato Jelly and Cucumber Salad.
Layer Cake. Fruit.
Coffee.

Lobster with Cream Sauce. Boil and open a lobster, remove the tomalley and the coral and cut into dice. Melt one tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan and mix in one tablespoonful of flour without browning until smooth. Add one cupful of milk and stir constantly until it boils. Chop half-a-dozen mushrooms fine and add to the sauce. Flavor with salt and pepper and add the lobster. Stir until it boils up once and remove from the fire. Serve in paper cases garnished with radishes or any preferred decoration.

LOVE'S WEATHER.

[Richard Stillman Powell, in Harper's Bazar.]

When you're away the skies are gray,
And all the world is lying,
Sea, vale and hill, forlorn and chill,
And ev'ry joy is dying.
But when you're near clouds disappear,
Blue skies and sun together
Reign till your frown again brings down
The sad and sombre weather.

Then pray what need have I to heed
The weather man's deciding,
Since well I know that when you go
The sun goes in hiding?
More useful he, I'm sure, would be
Were he but prophesying
A fair, kind day when I may pray
Your heart to end my sighing.

FANCIES.

May—What became of that old flame of yours?

Pamela—Papa put him out.—[Brooklyn Life.

"The Bible tells of one thoroughly congenial couple, anyway."

"Who were they?"

"Ananias and Sapphira."—[Chicago Record.

Resort hotelkeeper—Any guests in this evening's train?

'Bus driver—Nobody to speak of. Only a single-trunk woman and a grip gent.—[Boston Transcript.

Tess—So your friend May Giddie is going upon the stage. I suppose she expects to make a name for herself.

Jess—She did think she'd have to, but she found a lovely one in an old society novel.—[Philadelphia Press.

"Belinda, if my salary were raised we could be married tomorrow."

"All right, Augustus; I'll write your employer an anonymous letter and tell him we both think he is a mean old thing."—[Indianapolis Journal.

Young lady—Give me one yard of—why, haven't I seen you before?

Dry goods clerk—Oh, Maud, can you have forgotten me? I saved your life at the seaside last summer.

Young lady (warmly)—Why, of course you did! You may give me two yards of this ribbon, please.—[Boston Journal.

First Esquiman—Great Aurora! I do wish another explorer would come this way soon.

Second Esquiman—Why?

First Esquiman—I'm just dying to know how the Spanish-American war ended, and if Fitzsimmons is still champion!—[Brooklyn Life.

PERSONALS.

....The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin formally announces the engagement of Queen Wilhelmina to Prince Frederick Adolf of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

....Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvey A. Adee was born a deaf mute, learned the use of the organ of speech by artificial methods and mastered the art of lip reading. Later in life he came to hear partially.

....Rear Admiral Sampson has accepted an invitation to be present Children's day at the Worcester East Agricultural Fair, which will open September 12, and will speak. The committee will issue 25,000 tickets to the children of Worcester and Middlesex counties.

....Captain John Wall Wilson, who was one of the two survivors of the second Grinnell Arctic expedition, died Tuesday in Brooklyn. Captain Wilson was 91 years old. He won fame as the navigator of Dr. Kane's expedition for the relief of Sir John Franklin, in 1853. After three years of suffering in northern Greenland they were themselves rescued. Captain Wilson was a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis and was with Admiral Farragut in his attack upon New Orleans.

....One of Li Hung Chang's coffins was recently put up at auction in Marseilles, but there was no bidder. It will be remembered that during his tour of the globe in 1896 Li carried with him wherever he went a coffin in which, in case of his death, his remains were to be sent back to China. Upon embarking for home at Marseilles the Celestial statesman concluded that it was unnecessary to take the coffin with him, and left it at the hotel. The hotel proprietor turned it over to the customs officials, and it has just figured in the periodical sale of unclaimed property.

NAVAL NOTES.

No request has yet been received by the Navy Department from the mayor of Baltimore for cruiser Baltimore to proceed to the Monumental City after her return to the United States. The department will probably grant the request if it is submitted. The cruiser is expected to reach New York about September 10.

Rear Admiral Watson will be assigned probably during October to command the Mare Island navy yard. Captain J. M. Forsyth, commanding the Baltimore, has requested duty in command of receiving ship Richmond, as the successor of Captain J. J. Read, who will shortly be promoted to the grade of junior rear admiral.

Bids have been opened by Rear Admiral Bradford for the erection of a coaling station to accommodate 10,000 tons of coal and a pier at Frenchman's bay, on the coast of Maine. Four bids were received, the lowest being submitted by Augustus Smith, a civil engineer of New York, who offered to build the station within 12 months for $149,393.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Gentlemen:—Our family realize so much from the use of GRAIN-O that I feel I must say a word to induce others to use it. If people are interested in their health and the welfare of their children they will use no other beverage. I have used them all, but GRAIN-O I have found superior to any, for the reason that it is solid grain.

Cuticura SOAP

Makes the Hair grow. Clears the Complexion. Softens and whitens the Hands. Preserves and beautifies the skin of Infants and Children.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, surprisingly effective, Cuticura Soap is not only the most efficacious of skin purifiers and beautifiers, but the purest and sweetest of toilet, bath, and baby soaps.

Sold everywhere. British depot: Newbery, London. Potter D. and C. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Printing Prices.

No Two Jobs of Printing Are Exactly Alike.

THEREFORE IT IS NECESSARY TO ESTIMATE THE COST IF THE CUSTOMER WISHES A PRICE BEFORE THE JOB IS COMPLETED. THIS IS DONE BY ESTIMATING THE TIME IT WILL TAKE TO SET THE TYPE AND TO PUT IT BACK AGAIN INTO THE CASE, PROOF READING, THE QUANTITY OF CARD BOARD OR PAPER NECESSARY, AND THE COST; THEN AN ESTIMATE IS MADE OF THE LENGTH OF TIME REQUIRED TO RUN THE JOB OFF ON THE PRESS, AND WE HAVE ALL OF THE ELEMENTS OF COST, AND A PRICE IS GIVEN. OF COURSE, IT IS MUCH EASIER TO MAKE A CLOSE PRICE AFTER THE JOB IS DONE, AS ALL THE ELEMENTS OF COST ARE THEN ACCURATELY KNOWN. WE WILL GIVE YOU A PRICE EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER THE WORK IS DONE.

DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

Comfort Powder — Infants and Adults.

NOT LIKE OTHERS. BETTER THAN OTHERS.

It is not simply a dusting powder, but a scientific medicinal preparation in powder form for all skin affections. It relieves

Chafing & Roughness. The burning and smarting disappears. Is a blessing to stout people always.

Baby's Tender Skin is made healthy and smooth by its regular use. Nothing equals it for baby.

Tired, Aching Feet are soothed, and comforted by its use. Dust it in your stockings every morning.

Offensive Perspiration about armpits, induced by dress shields, is never known if this powder is used.

Sunburn, Windburn. The skin wont peel, and soreness wont last over night if Comfort Powder is used.

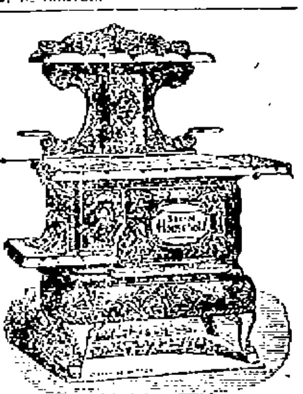
Itching, Burning Skin is instantly relieved by this powder, as is insect bites and stings. Try it and see.

Pimples, Nettle Rash, and all skin irritation disappears when Comfort Powder is used, likewise Bedsores, and any bad condition of the skin.

All Druggists. 25c. and 50c. Sample free.
COMFORT POWDER CO., HARTFORD, CT.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

FOR **Piazza Furniture, Window Shades, Awnings** —AND— **Upholstering in All Its Branches** —GO TO— **J. W. HORTON & CO.,** 42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.



CLOSING OUT!

Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Wire Cloth, Ice Cream Freezers and Oil Stoves, of which we have a large variety, from 50c. to $10. Also Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $8; Dinner Sets, $7.50 to $18, and Household Ranges, all prices.

JAMES F. MARDEN, 328 THAMES STREET.

BICYCLES.

Steam and Gasoline Carriages

Repaired and taken care of, also supplies, oils, waste and parts.

I repair typewriters, sewing machines, cash registers, bicycles, engines and boilers.

Knives and scissors sharpened.

Let me know your wants by telephone No. 155-5. I will call and give prompt attention.

GEO. W. SMITH,
MACHINIST AND GENERAL JOBBER.
0 MARLBORO STREET.

Accidents will happen in the best regulated families, especially when you are learning to ride a wheel, but if you have a high-grade ORIENT wheel you will not injure it by the roughest usage. They are well made, light and put together as if it was only one piece. We are selling a handsome wheel for $50 and $65; chainless $75.

SPORTING GOODS AND EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.
U. G. SCOTT, 362 Thames Street.
Telephone 202-1.

CORRIGAN'S EXPRESS,
Rear 173 Thames Street.
Delivery Wagon from Avenue Stores.
Teams on Arrival of Boats and Trains
Furniture Moving.
HEAVY TRUCKING.
Telephone 159-2.

CLOTHING.

BLACK TROUSERINGS

A beautiful line of the celebrated Martin's Black Trouserings at a low price.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON
174 Thames Street.

The only place where correct and graceful liveries and riding breeches are made to order is

244 Thames Street.

EDWARD OTTO,
Custom Tailor.

Our 20th Century Styles

Cover everything in straw, split straws, rough and readies, mackinaws, etc. Natty, well-made and durable, these hats will keep their shape, color and newness to the end of the season. It never pays to buy something that will look like a castoff recalled, before its probation is over. Order our straws no one need give ball for his appearance. From 50c. up.

NEIL McLENNAN,
163 THAMES STREET.

Speaking of Dress,

Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

LADIES' White Gloves

White Lisle Thread,
White Silk,
White Chamois,
White Kid.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
201 THAMES STREET.

DRINK **Eureka Spring Water**

SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION AT THE RHODE ISLAND STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND TO THE CHEMIST OF THE RHODE ISLAND AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION AND PROVEN TO BE EXCEPTIONALLY PURE.

SUPPLIED BY
B. EARL ANTHONY,
South Portsmouth,
Or for sale by first-class grocers.

A. E. Burland & Co.
ELECTRIC LIGHT and BELL REPAIRS.
200 Thames Street.
Telephone 455.

Hazard's Drag,
TWO OR FOUR HORSES.
For parties, moonlight drives, etc.
S. H. HAZARD,
63 THAMES STREET.

GROCERIES.

F. A. Ferris & Co.

Fresh Smoked Tongues, Hams, Bacon and Dried Beef

JUST RECEIVED AT

Peckham & Manchester's
BROADWAY.
Directly opposite the New City Hall.

Received today, a large lot of Twitchell-Champlin Co's

CLAM CHOWDER,

In large cans sufficient for six people, at

15c. per can.

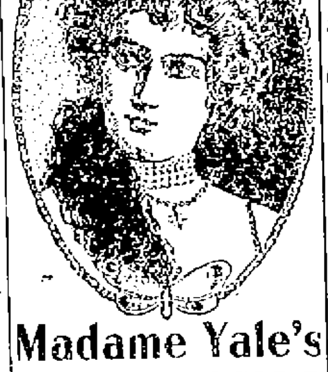
—AT—

James A. Eddy's,
Cash Grocery and Market.
250 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 110.

Something New.

JAPANESE RICE BISCUIT.
15c. a package.

ALSO A NEW CEREAL,
Midler's Cream of Cereals,
THE BEST ONE YET.
FOR SALE BY
PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.



Madame Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen.—It has gone on record that Madame Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic is the first and only remedy known to chemical science found to be a genuine hair specific. It has an affinity for the human hair for nourishing and invigorating its entire structure. It is antiseptic in character, as well as stimulating; its action upon the scalp and hair is truly wonderful, inasmuch as it has never been known in a single instance to fail to cure scalp diseases and to create a luxuriant growth of healthy, beautiful hair. It stops hair falling within twenty-four hours and brings back the natural color to gray hair in nearly every instance. It is not a dye; it is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary it makes the hair soft, youthful, beautiful and glossy; keeps it in curl. It is a perfect hair dressing, and can be used by ladies, gentlemen or children as a daily toilet requisite. Its influence is delightfully soothing.

All Dealers sell it. $1 per bottle. Mail orders may be sent direct to the manufacturer,

MADAME YALE,
189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

COUPON.

Name of paper ....

This coupon may be exchanged for one of Madame Yale's celebrated books on health, grace and beauty. Please cut out coupon and mail it to Madame Yale with a request for a book.

Madame Yale may be consulted by mail free of charge. Address all communications to her, 189 Michigan Blvd., Chicago.

Thoroughbred Persian Kittens,

Sired by Champion Max, by Ajax, by Victor (first
Sired by Champion Max, by Ajax, by Victor (first
by His Majesty (first prize Boston 1900).
THE OASIS KENNELS,
27 Rhode Island Avenue.

GROCERIES.

Good Vinegar

Is essential for all uses. When you buy vinegar do you think you are getting the

Genuine Article?

It's doubtful if you are, for did you know that for every barrel of pure cider vinegar sold in Newport there are ten sold that is adulterated down to half the standard strength. If you want to be sure you are getting the

Real Thing

Send your jug to us and we will fill it with Duffy's Pure Apple Cider Vinegar, four years old, for

25c. a gallon.

—AT—

Kenyon & Smith's,
100 Broadway.

Fresh Fried Potato Cihps.

We are selling the "surprise brand" put up in half pound pasteboard boxes which are superior to any on the market. Nothing but the best materials are used in their production. We receive them fresh from the factory daily. They are always crisp and nice. They are rightly named, and will "surprise" you when you try them. They are simply delicious. Get them

—AT—

The Boston Grocery
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Perfectly Satisfied

Is what all say who have used our Tea and Coffee, and that is just what we knew would be said about them, for we get them from two of the LARGEST and BEST importers in the United States, and we warrant them the best for the money in the city. If you want good Tea and Coffee try them. We will blend the Tea to suit you. We have Oolong, Japan, English Breakfast and India Teas. The prices are

40c. 50c. 65c. a lb.

And our Coffee—Private blend (Java and Mocha) at **35c.** a lb.; Ocean House Coffee at **30c.** a lb; Bellevue Coffee at **25c.** a lb.

We have just received a lot of extra fine Maple Syrup, in quart bottles, at 25c.

We are still selling two Jellycon and one Cream Custard for 25c.

Grape Ketchup, per bottle, 25c.

New England Pickles, full quart bottle, 25c.

We are still selling Dwyer's Laundry Starch at 5c. per lb.

All the leading Soaps, 6 bars for 25c.

Another good trade is the Crystal Spring Starch, 1lb. package, 5c.

J. H. Brierley's
Grocery and Market,
477 Thames Street.
Telephone 383-5.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

New Goods Just Received!

Of our own Importation.
Sur Ex. Fine French Peas.
Sur Ex. Fine Mushrooms.
Macedoine, Haricot Verts and Artichaut Fonds

EW GINGER ALE.
Cantrell & Cochrane Belfast, cask, $12.50; per dozen, $1.35.

Arethusa G. Ale, $1 per dozen.
Delatour's G. Ale, $1 per dozen.

A large stock of Teas at old prices until further notice.

C SHERMAN & CO

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $3.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 21 High Street, 222-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or twelfths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if all metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.
The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1900.

FOR THOSE WHO GO TO EUROPE.

The Christian Endeavorers have evidently had some trying times abroad, especially those who were to go out on the burned steamships, and who were delayed until the meetings were over, and who found in their travels that the hotel coupons would not be accepted, as the tourists were three weeks behind the time arranged with the landlords. There are tourist agents who have had the experience of decades to guide them and are capable of managing these great parties of hundreds, whatever emergencies arise. The amateur companies mean well, but are given to making prices that allow for no emergencies, and when they come, as they almost always do, the result is bankruptcy and a crowd of people stranded far from home. In the case of the Christian Endeavorers, only a few of those in the belated parties were far from the day of the return sailing at the time when the agents became bankrupt, and it is said that these are to be cared for, and will have money spent refunded, but there has been much anxiety and suspense and some temporary hardships connected with the trip.

The lesson is that if one wishes to see Europe at a very small expense it is better to make the trip relying on himself than to pay an agent who promises the impossible for the money, and takes out his own commission besides. It is cheaper to travel singly than in droves, and agreeable companions for the moment can always be found in the small hotels and pensions. With Baedeker, and with the prevalence of the English language on the Continent, travel there is as simple as at home, and much pleasanter for the tourist alone than the tourist in a party, unless he can afford to join one where the rates are high enough to insure comfort and the experience of the agency great enough to guarantee what is promised.

THE FREE SILVER DEFECTION.

The announcement of Senator William M. Stewart's desertion of Bryan and his advocacy of President McKinley's re-election has created quite a sensation in political circles. His course is likely to be followed by similar action on the part of Senator John J. Jones of Nevada and Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado. This is hailed by the Republicans as presaging the collapse of the free silver movement in the West. Senator Stewart is styled the father of the free silver issue in politics. With Senator Jones he furnished the arguments and ammunition which brought it to the front, and Senator Teller has been one of the most prominent free-silver advocates. The desertion of these three leaders must certainly be a severe blow to the silverites.

Stewart's withdrawal is not very pleasantly regarded by the silver men of Nevada and there is much chagrin at his action. A Carson despatch says: "The silver men of Carson are cursing Stewart, and no doubt when the state convention meets scathing resolutions will be passed denouncing him. All silver men, when the matter is mentioned, break out in a torrent of profanity. They declare that no one will follow Stewart's lead. Republicans will not be interviewed; they are too happy to talk."

Senator Stewart's action is said to be but the beginning of a wholesale desertion of the free silver standard by many men of prominence in the Rocky Mountain states, where the sentiment in favor of expansion is very strong and is deciding many men to vote against Bryan's policy of anti-imperialism.

AN EFFORT TO REGULATE IMMIGRATION.

The undesirable immigrant, able to pay the little extra money required, has till now had a clear road into this country by way of Canada. Steamship and railway companies have helped him on, and it has been difficult to see a way to check the disastrous increase of the halt and criminal and diseased additions to our population. The Treasury officials have been roused to extra exertion, and the Northern steamship companies now consent to allow an inspection at the point of shipment, and agree to refuse to bring over would-be passengers who are not qualified for admission to this land. This is a partial remedy, if the promises made are carried out.

Canada in her eagerness for an increase of immigration is willing to allow the Dominion to be made the dumping ground of Europe, but the superior attractions of the United States make Canada simply a way station, as the border cannot be guarded to an extent that will keep out the undesirable who pretend to cross the ocean with an idea of settling in the North. If the railway and steamship companies do not live up to what they have agreed to do, there are severer measures in prospect that may prove disastrous to their interests.

BRYANISM.

According to Mr. Bryan we are promised lively times if he is elected to the Presidency. An extraordinary session of Congress will be called at once, and everything tipped over and turned wrong side up, which he claims would be right side out. In view of the present prosperity of the country, we must continue to think that this forcible reversal of existing conditions would make us very wrong side out. Mr. Bryan looks to the establishing a stable form of government in the Philippines "right away," as the Yankees have it.

His whole marked-out course admits of no delay or opposition. Confidence, confidence and again confidence in Bryan is what he is rich in. He expects to take this great nation, and, as if it were a clay model, reshape it as it lies unresisting in his hands. Reshaping and moulding to his measures is the fad of the man who wants to be the next President. His assurance is beautiful in its vastness, but better fitted to a castle in the air than to be expended in experimenting on a nation, and in tampering with its prosperity and the currency question.

A Washington judge has ruled that it is no crime to swear at a trolley company which had just made numerous alterations in its transfer system. The man who had been brought before him admitted that he had sworn like a pirate, but explained that the new transfer system had mixed him all up. The judge decided that it was justifiable profanity, as under the new system it was difficult for the most intelligent person to tell what the company is willing to do or to what the passenger is entitled. He had had some experience with the transfer system, and knew what he was talking about.

William M. Johnson of New Jersey, who has been appointed first assistant postmaster general, is unknown outside of his own state, but he may become a man of national importance. Adlai E. Stevenson, one of his most illustrious predecessors in that office, was scarcely known in the country when he was appointed by President Cleveland, but as Axeman Stevenson he soon gained a national reputation, upon which he was afterwards elected Vice President, and is again a candidate for that position. The first assistant postmaster generalship is an important step in the ladder of political fame.

The Brooklyn fire laddies were Tuesday called to a blaze on the top floor of the highest building in the city. It was a novelty in the way of fires, and was solved by the men climbing up 13 flights of stairs, each man carrying a tank of chemical fire extinguisher on his shoulder, which thus made short work of the flames when they were reached. The only other way would have been to allow the fire to eat off the top stories down to a point where it would be accessible from the ground.

Ten million dollars' damage done to the forests of Colorado and Wyoming by the fires of this summer is a sad story. Aside from this immense sum lost to the forest owners, great stretches of pleasant land have been made so barren that no one will seek a home on them, and the beautiful surroundings of summer resorts have been turned into ugliness. It will take years for the recovery of any attractive features in sections of the states which the landowners hoped soon to see set with homes and farms.

Congressman Dolliver of Iowa has new honors thrust upon him. He could not get the nomination for Vice President, but will go to the Senate by the governor's appointment. He seems to be worthy of the promotion. He has been an active and influential member of the House for six terms, prominent in debate and personally popular and ought to make a good Senator.

The Fayerweather will case bids fair to run on forever. There had been eight years of litigation and the case was supposed to be settled, but now a New York judge has given an opinion and signed papers which open the matter again, this time allowing the validity of the releases executed by the widow and next of kin to be considered.

Two escorts must appear with every fashionable woman at the English garden parties and outdoor fetes this season, we are told. The pick of the men are off fighting, and we must conclude that it takes two of the society beaux to represent a man. American women have not discovered this fact yet if it is true here.

The son of Sir Edwin Arnold would be expected to be a rather irresponsible sort of fellow, but the law does not take cognizance of the erratic natures of the heirs of genius, and Julian Tregenna Biddulph Arnold has been ordered extradited to England, on the charge of embezzling $70,000. He is at present in San Francisco.

Philadelphia has not increased in population proportionately to several other American cities, but still a quarter of a million more inhabitants in ten years is doing very well for a slow town. Philadelphia is still the third city in the Union.

Mrs. Margaret J. Bennett, who was already well known for her charities in Baltimore, gave by her will $311,000 to numerous institutions in that city, $150,000 of which is to found a home for homeless needy and deserving women in Baltimore, which shall bear her name.

The News understands that Hon. Perry Belmont declines to be a candidate for Congress, although the Democrats of Suffolk, Nassau and Queens counties continue to urge his renomination for his old place in the House, which he occupied during eight years.

General William Birney of Washington is quoted as saying that, while he would accept a third ticket nomination to the Presidency, he would neither vote for it himself nor advise his friends to vote for it. That's the whole situation in a nutshell.

The Cuban teachers are having a good time seeing the sights, now that their course of study at Harvard is over. They should have visited Newport if they desired to do the whole thing.

The Americans were the first to enter Pekin and the Stars and Stripes the first flag to wave over the walls of the city. Hurrah!

It was doubtless the biggest Fish ball on record.

THE MAGAZINES.

From cover to cover the contents of Everybody's Magazine for September are the most interesting of any issue of that periodical yet published. In praise of the cover itself too much cannot be said of the beauty of its design, which is not only effective but quite original; the march of improvement in the process of printing is nowhere better shown than in this specimen of multi color work. A new short story by S. R. Crockett, entitled "A Scientific Symposium" is written in his peculiarly delightful manner; the reader looks at the characters drawn, through the spectacles of the good natured, quizzically observant physician who tells the story, and the doctor does not hesitate to turn X rays on human foibles. "How a Great City is Cleaned" is the subject of a very interesting article, and "Oyster Farming" is the title of an article in the Great American Industry Series, and its pages contain much more of greater general interest than would be imagined by the uninitiated. The "Simple Explanation" of the month is of "The Light of the Sun," which subjects affords a great deal of simple and entertaining instruction. Among other illustrated stories and articles, of which there are many, are "Artists' Models," beautifully illustrated with photographs; the continuation of Stuart Robson's delightful autobiography, "A Lucky Hazard" by Mary Moncure Parker, and "Queen Victoria and Her Family as Artists," with illustrations from drawings by the queen and her daughter, the Empress Frederick. Altogether a great ten cents worth!

The American Boy for August is full of matter fascinating to boys, containing as it does a railroad story, a farm story, a roller coaster story, a "boy soldier" story, the sixth chapter of "The Cruise of the Yacht Gazelle," a boat manned by four boys, who took a 6,000-mile trip in a boat of their own construction; the third chapter of "A Boy Pusher;" an illustrated account of the little son of Edison, the great inventor; a chapter on "The Boy Traveler" who had remarkable experiences in traveling through Europe on foot; an account of a six year-old grower of cactia; letter from the Paris exposition, written by a boy reporter; two pages devoted to "What Boys Are Doing;" an account of a novel newspaper published by boys, a page of science for boys, an account of how a New Jersey boy earned money with a printing press, accounts of amateur journalism conventions; a page on "The Boy Photographer," a page devoted to the Belgian hare, and one on "Boys in Games and Sport," telling how to make and fly kites and build playhouses; several pages devoted to "The Boy Stamp and Coin Collector," with space devoted to "The Boy Naturalist" and items in addition of interest to boys. The paper is entertaining even for grown persons and meets a boy's wants well.

RICH SIBERIAN GOLD FIELDS.

[Seattle correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

From time to time since last October stories have reached Seattle concerning fabulously rich placer gold mines on the coast of Siberia across the Behring straits from Cape Nome. The first information came in the form of an opinion from old miners and prospectors, who said that they believed the gold belt, which had been traced from Golovin bay to Cape Nome, about 75 miles, and later from Nome to Port Clarence, 80 miles, extended across the water to the domain of the Czar of Russia. No effort was made at specifying the location of the gold. The supposition has been, however, that it lay in the district nearest to the most westerly portion of Alaska. Cape Prince of Wales is the most westerly point of Alaska, and can be reached by following the coast line something like 50 miles from Port Clarence.

From here it is only 60 or 70 miles due west to Cape Nunians, at the entrance of St. Lawrence bay, on the coast of Siberia. This point is 50 miles south of East Cape, the most easterly point of Siberia. It is a comparatively easy matter to cross from the domain of Uncle Sam to that of the czar, but actually to explore the country is a very serious matter. The world knows something of the tribes of this desolate country, and the peremptory manner in which transgressors of the imperial decree are punished.

Recent reports indicate beyond a question of doubt that daring Americans have actually discovered wonderfully rich gold deposits in Siberia and made their way back to Cape Nome without being molested. They speak of their finds as being situated east of Nome, but are careful not to go into details, as they hope to secure from the czar an imperial charter fashioned something after that which Great Britain gave to the British South Africa Company.

William Frye and Charles Swanson are the discoverers. Their story indicates that the Siberian mines will equal, if not surpass, those of Cape Nome in richness, and certainly extend over a much larger territory. While one always thinks of beach diggings when Nome is mentioned, this phase of mining does not crop out in the report of Frye and Swanson. They say the gold they found in Siberia lies somewhat back from the coast and chiefly along the beds of dry creeks. They are experienced miners, and have been through many gold excitements, including those of the Klondike and Cape Nome, but never saw anything so rich as in Siberia. With their shoes they turned up nuggets as large as kernels of corn, and in many instances much larger. They say that all they had to do was to stoop down and pick the gold from the surface. The earth on the surface and as far down as they went—only a short distance—was literally filled with pure alluvial gold nuggets.

In these discoveries they have a partner named Henry Cowley, who is a correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle. He went to the Klondike some time ago and until recently has been connected with the Klondike Nugget, one of the newspapers of the Northwest territory. Mr. Cowley is in Seattle on his way to St. Petersburg to see if the czar will grant his company a charter to work the mines. He has interested local capitalists in this venture, which he considers one of the largest and at the same time most promising ever evolved from the many golden opportunities afforded by the extraordinary development of the land of gold, ice and snow.

CHICAGO'S FIRST HOTELS.

Their Builders and Owners, and How They Were Named.

[Chicago News.]

With the opening of the Sauganash by Mark Beaubien in 1831 Chicago began to keep a little ahead of the demand made by the public for accommodation, and it has kept ahead ever since, the rich men of the city showing a marked preference for investment in hotel property.

The first frame house built in Chicago was this same Sauganash Hotel, and for several years its office was the warmest and most comfortable room in the little settlement. Mark Beaubien came here from Detroit in 1826 and put up a cabin near the southeast corner of Lake and Market streets. Here he entertained the stranger for several years, until he could make an addition considerably larger than the little log cabin itself. While he was engaged in this pleasant task Billy Caldwell, a famous Indian scout, interpreter, and warrior in the early days, came along and asked him what he was going to name the place. Caldwell, who was the son of an Irish officer by a Pottawatomie squaw, had long been known as Sauganash, or the Englishman. So Beaubien replied with greatest good-will that he was going to call the hotel the Sauganash, and he did.

The hotel was outgrown before its destruction by fire early Tuesday morning, March 8, 1851, with nine other buildings, one of the first of those disastrous burnings which have given Chicago a sorrowful Prominence. By way of curious contrast is to be noted the survival almost until this day of two little old taverns, the Green Tree, which was opened on the northeast corner of West Lake and Canal streets in 1833, remaining on the original site until 1880, when it was moved to 33 Milwaukee avenue, where it still remains, and the Western House, built in 1835, still standing on the southeast corner of Canal and Randolph streets, within a few years. This last was the first frame structure erected on the West side.

In 1833 the first Tremont House was built on the northwest corner of Lake and Dearborn streets then, its owner being Alanson Sweet. Its dimensions were 20 by 70 feet and it was three stories high. Though a mere saloon and boarding-house it was named after the hotel in Boston, and this was named from the three mountains, or hills, upon which the city of Boston was built.

In 1836 Francis C. Sherman, afterward mayor of Chicago, began the erection of the City Hotel, on the northwest corner of Clark and Randolph streets. In 1844 it was remodeled into a four-story building and called the Sherman House, from its owner. Sherman, it may be added, is the old Saxon "shear man," and describes one whose occupation was the separating of sheep from their fleece. The Matteson House, which became the Wellington not many years ago, was also named from its owner, Joel A. Matteson, once governor of Illinois. Matteson means simply "the son of Mat or Matthew." It was built in 1850.

The Palmer House, too, owes its name to its owner Potter Palmer, of course, but it is not generally known that this house was built first in 1869, on the northwest corner of State and Quincy streets, and was opened in September 1870. It was burned in the great fire of 1871 and its successor of the same name is the first building of iron put up in Chicago. The Grand Pacific owes its name to Henry M. Smith, and it is not at all a bad name for a purely fanciful one. William Briggs gave his name to the Briggs House when he built it in 1856 on its present site. The word means "bridge," neither more nor less. The Leland, named from the greatest of American hotel families, was called the Gardner until Warren Leland took it in 1881. It was constructed by Horatio H. Gardner, and was the first hotel to be opened in the burned district. The Revere, named from the Boston hotel, and that from the Revolutionary hero, is the sixth or seventh hotel of that name, going back to 1831 for its origin, the first one being also known as the Young America.

ROCKEFELLER'S PARADOX.

[New Bedford Mercury.]

Our sympathy is asked for a man who is compelled to work in the fields from five in the morning until sunset on a diet of graham crackers and skimmed milk, who cannot smoke his pipe after dinner, and who can have no dinner to smoke it after. He is John D. Rockefeller, the wealthiest man in America. He has indigestion and he has to work for his health by the sweat of his brow just as hard as those of us who are healthy have to work for money. He cannot ride in a carriage or even a trolley car. His health demands that he shall walk. It is a curious paradox which demands of the richest the habits of life of the poorest.

NEW ICEHOUSE AT LILY POND.

Bids were opened yesterday for the mason work on the foundation of a new icehouse at the Lily Pond, to replace the one burned this season. The new structure will be 150 by 115 feet on the ground, and of practically the same capacity for ice as the one destroyed. It will be so situated as to be more hidden from the regular drive than was its predecessor and will be built in the most modern style, with facilities for harvesting a full crop of ice, by the latest machinery, in a few days. There were six bidders, the lowest being John Radford, for $1,456.50, and his bid was accepted. The work will begin at once and must be finished, ready for the contractors for the house proper, by September 15. The new structure will be built by the trustees of the Newport Hospital.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST DAM.

[Frank W. Skinner, in Harper's Weekly.]

The new Croton dam at the Cornell site is built in an approximately north and south line across the bed of the Croton river, about 3¼ miles above its junction with the Hudson. It will cost $5,000,000, and be the largest and most extensive yet built on this continent, and in extreme dimensions and volume of masonry probably second to none in the world. Its height is certainly the greatest of any in the world, and the total amount of masonry of all kinds is about 670,000 cubic yards—a volume approximately one fifth of that of the pyramid of Cheops, which, Herodotus states, was 761 feet square, 480 feet high and required the labor of 100,000 men for 20 years to build it. The main structure is a solid mass of very large blocks of selected stone, carefully fitted together, and laid in the best and strongest cement, that rapidly becomes as hard as flint.

JAPAN AS A FIGHTING POWER.

[Baltimore American.]

The Japanese have welcomed the opportunity to engage in military operations in China for two reasons—to show the world the effect of the modern training in which has put the nation forward in recent years as an important naval and military power, and as an illustration to Russia of what Japan can do when the time for collision between these two powers arrives. There is no doubt that Japan must now be classed as a great fighting power within the limits of her resources. She mobilized troops for China quicker than any other power, which, to some extent, was to be expected, as she was closer to the scene of operations than any other except Russia, and the way in which the troops were landed and disposed of and the provision for supplies indicated that she has learned the art of war.

Twenty-one mills, employing 10,000 hands, in Fall River are curtailing business this week in accordance with the agreement made by the manufacturers.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23, 8 A. M.—For New England—Generally fair tonight and Friday; light north winds.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Aug. 23, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair weather tonight and generally fair Friday; variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The weather of the country this morning is generally fair, except at scattered stations, where light showers are reported, with small areas of local cloudiness. The barometer is slightly above 30 inches over western New England and New York, and on the Pacific coast, but elsewhere the pressure continues moderately low.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Temperature,	68	70	78
Barometer,	29.84	29.84	29.81
Wind,	N W	N W	N W
Weather.	Fair	Fair	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23.

Sun rises	4 h 59 m
Sun sets	18 h 35 m
Moon rises	2 h 31 m
Length of day	13 h 27 m
Day's decrease	1 h 40 m
High water	6 h 04 m; 18 h 28 m

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24.

Sun rises	5 h 00 m
Sun sets	18 h 32 m
Moon sets	— h — m
Length of day	13 h 32 m
Days decrease	1 h 45 m
High water	6 h 50 m; 19 h 07 m

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25.

Sun rises	5 h 01 m
Sun sets	18 h 31 m
Moon sets	18 h 22 m
Length of day	13 h 30 m
Day's decrease	1 h 47 m
High water	7 h 20 m; 19 h 45 m

SUNDAY, AUGUST 26.

Sun rises	5 h 02 m
Sun sets	18 h 16 m
Moon sets	18 h 46 m
Length of day	13 h 27 m
Day's decrease	1 h 50 m
High water	8 h 08 m; 20 h 22 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, August 24, 22 h 53 m, W.
First Quarter, September 2, 2 h 58 m, W.
Full Moon, September 9, 0 h 01 m, W.
Last Quarter, September 15, 15 h 57 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Wanted—Sewing; 7th page.
Wanted—Situation; 7th page.
Wanted—Strong Girl; 7th page.
F. P. Garrettson—Coffee; 5th page.
Levy—Ladies' Underskirts; 5th page.
Excursion to Rocky Point; 5th page.
F. G. Scott—Wagons Free; 5th page.
Wanted—Situation by Cook; 7th page.
Wanted—Experienced Woman; 7th page.
M. F. Tobin—Reduction Sale; 6th page.
Wanted—Boy 15 or 16 years old; 7th page.
Wanted—Situation by Seamstress; 7th page.
The Boston Grocery—Potato Chips; 5th page.
Newport Dry Goods Co.—Last Call; 2d page.
Natural History Society—Lecture; 5th page.
Wanted—Situation by Swedish Cook; 7th page.
The Seaside Market—Pate de foie Gras; 2d page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Mosquito Frames and Nets; 1st.

Advertisers will serve their own interests as well as the convenience of the paper by handing in their announcements early in the day. Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion and proper classification.

BORN.

BUSHNELL—In Mexico City, 19th inst., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Bushnell.

MARRIED.

LAWTON—ROBINSON—At St. George's, August 23, 1900, by Rev. Charles G. Gillett, D. D., Thomas Albert Lawton to Ida Frost Robinson.

DIED.

O'CONNELL—In this city, 22d inst., Isabel, twin daughter of Michael and Mary O'Connell, of 81 Burnside avenue, aged 1 year and 27 days. Funeral Friday, 24th inst., from the residence of her parents, at 8:30 A. M., to St. Columba's Cemetery by train at 11. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
CHASE—In South Portsmouth, 22d inst., Captain Alfred Southwick Chase, in the 78th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.
ELLIOTT—In South Portsmouth, 22d inst., Robert Elliott, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at the residence of his son-in-law, Elbert A. Sisson, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
KENDALL—In Providence, 22d inst., Caroline Elizabeth, wife of Oliver Kendall.
SESSIONS—In Johnston, 21st inst., Henry W. Sessions, in his 61st year.
WHIPPLE—In Fiskeville, 21st inst., Andrew J. Whipple, in his 63d year.
PAYNE—In Pawtucket, 21st inst., Maria, wife of Ebenezer Payne, in her 80th year.
STAFFORD—In Fall River, 22d inst., Sarah A., wife of Alexander H. Stafford, aged 68 years.
BORDEN—In Fall River, 21st inst., George F., son of Andrew and Maria J. Borden, aged 15 years.
RUSHTON—In Swansea, 20th inst., Hannah, widow of Robert Rushton, aged 67 years.
WARD—In Fall River, 20th inst., Bridget, widow of John Ward, aged 64 years.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 614 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

Pimples on the face are not only annoying, but they indicate bad blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them by purifying the blood.

A. W. LUTHER,
Real Estate Agent,
OFFICE ON FERRY WHARF,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.
Furnished Cottages for rent from $150 to $1,500 for the Season.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.
LOT ON THE "CLIFFS."
For sale at 50 (fifty) cents per foot, about 1¾ (one acre and three quarters) acres of land on the Cliffs, with magnificent outlook over the ocean. The tract would suit for a gentleman's private residence, or for several moderate houses for summer occupation, or for a very superior first-class hotel.
A. O'D. TAYLOR, Real Estate Agent,
Office 124 Bellevue avenue, Newport.
Telephone No. 220.

For Sale,
At a moderate price, a modern, strongly built and attractive house,
In full view of the ocean. A favorite location and well adapted for both winter and summer residence. Also the property will rent well. The owner is ready to consider any reasonable offer for its purchase. For particulars apply to
R. C. DERBY
138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

PROPOSALS.
OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, 260 Thames St., Newport, R. I., Aug. 22, 1900. Sealed proposals in triplicate, for moving temporary set of Officers' Quarters, Fort Adams, R. I., and converting same into Administration Building, will be received here until 12 M., September 6, 1900. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Administration Building." H. P. YOUNG, Q. M. 8-22-1900.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Firewards at Fire Department Headquarters until 6 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, August 23, 1900.
For furnishing Fuel for the Fire Department from September 1, 1900, to September 1, 1901, of the following named sizes, well screened, delivered and binned at the several Fire Stations at such times and such quantities as the Board of Firewards shall direct:
White Ash Stove Coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds.
White Ash Furnace Coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds.
White Ash Egg Coal, per ton of 2,240 pounds.
Also Kindling Wood per box.
The Board of Firewards reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
HENRY H. TILLEY, Secretary Board of Firewards.

Proposals for Shingling the Roof of Odd Fellows' Hall.
SEALED PROPOSALS for shingling the roof of Odd Fellows' Hall will be received at 22 Washington square until 5 o'clock P. M., Monday, August 27, 1900. Specifications at Wright's drug store, 22 Washington square.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
JAS. T. WRIGHT, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.
NEWPORT
Business College
Fall Term Opens Sept. 10.
Pupils are now enrolling for September. Office hours: 10 A. M. to 12.
A. M. STEED, Prin., 4 Washington Sq.
Residence, 14 Everett St.

Private Pupils.
Charles A. Pitkin, Ph. D., of Thayer Academy, Braintree, Mass., will spend the summer here as usual with private pupils. To those desiring the services of a private tutor, for college or other work, he can furnish references to a very large number of summer residents. May be found or addressed at The Aquidneck.

ARTHUR BUMSTEAD, Ph. D. (Yale)
PRIVATE TUTOR,
75 JOHN STREET.

GERMAN AND PIANO LESSONS.
By Sebelast, North German instructress. Classes arranged. Address "Germania," Box 49, Daily News Office.

MISS OPITZ,
Of Dresden and New York,
Instructress in Piano and German.
Pupils taught Piano in the German language if desired. Children's classes formed. Address 31 Clarke street.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR.
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

Go to Southwick's
—FOR—
Fishing Tackle of Every Kind
Boat Supplies, Paints, Oils, Rope, Hardware, Tinware,
Powder and Dynamite.
Should you want something and don't know where to find it, try my store.
J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
185 Thames Street.

Artistic and New Designs
—IN—
BELT BUCKLES,
Pulley Belt Rings, Purses,
Shirt Waist Sets, Silver Tableware,
Watches and Clocks
OF THE BEST MAKES AND WARRANTED.
E. C. Blaine, 246 Thames Street.

GOOD DRY
Storage for Carriages
FLUDDER BROS.,
15 BEACH STREET.

The New English Remedy, May Blossom Pomade, for the
REDUCING OF FAT BY EXTERNAL APPLICATION
A double chin, large hips, or abdomen may be removed. $1 per box, sufficient for one month's use. For sale at Caswell & Massey's. Send stamp for booklet.
MRS. MASON, Masseuse and Treatment of the Hair.
Orders may be left at Caswell & Massey's, or residence, Hardwick Cottage, Coggeshall avenue. Send stamp for booklet, "Human Hair and How to Preserve It."

FOR SALE
On Paradise Avenue,
Small Farm
Of about four acres, with story and one-half cottage, barn, etc., most desirable for poultry raising and market gardening.
Herbert L. Dyer, 1 Travers Block.

Gas and Electric Lighting,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 271. 191 THAMES ST.

For Sale.
Two-Tenement Properties.
(1) Elm St., (nearly new). Lot 53 sq. ft., being room for another small house. Terms reasonable.
(2) 41 Gould St., owned by A. A. Tilley estate, 5 rooms each tenement. $2,000
(3) One near Warner St., with barn, $200. Only $500 required down on this, balance on mortgage.
(4) The two Knowe properties on Warner St., now owned by the Island Savings Bank. Terms reasonable.
HENRY BULL, JR., Real Estate, 197 THAMES STREET.

REMOVAL!
JOHN E. LEDDY has removed his horseshoeing shop from 8 to 33 State street.

The Daily News Job Office
Has every facility for doing any kind of
Commercial or Pamphlet Printing,
At short notice and at a reasonable price. Estimates given.

FOR RENT.
SOME EXCELLENT COTTAGES
On Broadway.
Also One on Bedlow Avenue.
PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
Small Tenement on Channing Street.
Small Tenement on Clinton Avenue.
BUILDING LOTS IN ALL SECTIONS OF THE CITY.
SIMEON HAZARD,
TELEPHONE 359.

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW and FEED,
Best Quality.
H. L. MARSH & CO.,
(H. L. Marsh. Howard R. Peckham)
Elevator Near R. R. Depot and 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—One sound mare, 9 years old, perfectly sound and gentle; any lady or child can drive her; is not afraid of electric cars or anything else that I know of. Apply at 47 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
One Good Milch Cow. Price $20.
F. S. & S. P. Barker, Fort Hill Farm, Middletown, R. I.

TOP BUGGY.
FOR SALE—A brand new top buggy, rubber tires. Apply at Shanahan's stable, Weaver Ave.

LIVERY STABLES.
THOMAS KITCHEN,
Livery and Boarding Stable.
35 FRIENDSHIP STREET.
Telephone 47.

Hayward's Stables
Tew's Ct. Office Cor. Downing St. and Bellevue Ave.
CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS TO LET BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
COACHMEN IN LIVERY.

A. H. WASHBURN'S
Private Boarding Stables
12 & 14 DeBlois Street.
Telephone 213-3.

"Add nothing but water"
—TO—
"HIGGINSON PREPARED MORTAR"
And you have a superior wall or ceiling for tinting, painting or papering.
FOR SALE BY
A. & H. G. HAMMETT,
Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Drain Pipe, etc., Paints and Varnishes.
Yard and Store 321 & 347 Thames Street

EDWIN T. BANNING
Architect,
209 Thames Street
ROOM 28.

JAMESTOWN.

Storage Reservoir to be Constructed to Preserve the Water Supply.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The water supply here has been very short for some time, owing to the unprecedented lack of rain. Efforts have been made to reduce the waste, and to-day the use of hose on lawns has been discontinued; the street department has given up wetting the streets with fresh water, depending entirely upon salt water; the elevator in the Thorndike which is run by water power, has long been ceased to make trips, and today the ferry company made arrangements to secure water for the Conanicut in Newport. These economies have helped to make the water last, and it is hoped that as the season is so far advanced the supply will be sufficient. Several cottages located on high ground have been unable for some time to get any water in their second stories, and one man has been to dig a well.

The Jamestown Light & Water Company has been doing all in its power to furnish a sufficient supply, but has found it a difficult problem, and accordingly has determined to construct a reservoir of sufficient capacity to furnish the town in any contingency. There is always enough water in the spring, which if stored would be ample for all needs.

Surveys have been made on the Thomas G. Carr, B. E. Hull and T. B. Stork farms, and it is possible the reservoir will be built here. At this point during the winter the stream is dammed and flooded, and ice is cut from the pond this inside. It would seem to be an excellent location for the purpose, as the land contains many springs and a large amount of water can easily be stored. It is understood that the work on the reservoir will be started very soon, in order to be completed before the fall.

Rev. Isaac Emory has gone to Providence for a few days.

The bazaar for the benefit of St. Matthew's Church, which is to be held tomorrow, is an annual affair which always brings out a large number of people. A special effort has been made this year to make the occasion an interesting one, and no doubt the church will secure a substantial sum from the entertainment.

The literary society of Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church held its regular weekly meeting last evening. After the exercises refreshments were served. At the next meeting of the society Mr. George Horton will read a paper on the race war in New York.

Schooner Edward W. Perry has arrived with a load of coal for the ferry company.

The regular weekly hop was held at the Thorndike last evening.

Mr. C. S. Henslaw of Avery Island, La., is registered at the Bay View House.

Mrs. G. S. Parker of Brookline, Mrs. M. H. Clark and Mr. Ralph Ewing Clark of Cincinnati, Ohio, Mrs. C. V. B. Oldfather of Bristol and Mr. Lawrence Tobin of Baltimore are registered at the Gardner House.

Mr. B. H. Norman of Boston, Captain William Swift of the Prairie, Mr. E. R. Freeman, and Mr. H. F. Aldrich of Boston are registered at the Thorndike.

The german arranged by Miss Henrietta Wickes and several other young ladies at the Gardner House will take place this evening in the ballroom at the hotel.

Wednesday, August 29, has been announced as the date for the annual parade and garden party for the benefit of the Jamestown Improvement Society. Prizes will be offered for the best decorated carriage and express wagon.

FOR THE HORSE SHOW.

The Casino grounds are rapidly undergoing a transformation in preparation for the Horse Show, which will open Monday, September 2. Scarcely had the last stroke been played Tuesday in the tennis match between Whitman and Larned which decided the national championship for another year, when work was begun taking down the grand stand, which had been put in place at the extreme southeast corner of the grounds for the tennis, and putting it in place on the east of the enclosure which will be the exhibition ring for the horse show. The stand is an extensive affair so put together that it can be taken apart to be set up in another portion of the grounds or be stowed snugly away at the close of the season. It requires several days to make the change and Superintendent Barrett had carpenters on hand as soon as possible to prepare for the Horse Show, and everything will be in readiness long before that exhibition is opened. The boxes have been permanently located at the west of the southern section of the grounds, and the arrangements for the rings and observation stand will be the same this year as last, the ring being between the row of boxes and the grand stand. The grounds at the south of the ring will be used as a paddock.

NO SEVENTY-FOOTER RACE TODAY.

There was no race today between the 70-foot sloops, as anticipated, for the cup offered by the owners of the 30-footers. The postponement was made necessary by yesterday's fouling, the Mineola going to Bristol last evening and the Yankee early this morning. The Mineola will have to be supplied with a new bowsprit, new sails and forward gear, and the Yankee with a new starboard rail. This work can be finished in time for the yachts to compete tomorrow in the final contest in the Newport Yacht Racing Association series.

More interest will be taken in tomorrow's race probably than in any other this season. As the boats now stand, the Yankee has 10 points and the Rainbow and Mineola 8 each. If the Yankee gets a place tomorrow she will win the $1,000 cup. If she does not win, and either the Rainbow or Mineola should, it would tie the winner with the Yankee, which would mean that there would have to be an extra race between the two.

The protests made by the Yankee and Mineola against each other may affect the standing of the boats, but until the regatta committee meets the standing is as already stated.

There now seems to be some question if the four boats will compete for the 30-footer cup. The Mineola expects to go to the westward Saturday, which will leave but three boats to fight it out.

BREEZE AGAIN A WINNER.

Yesterday the half-raters raced in the outer and upper harbor for a cup offered by Mr. Alfred S. Brownell. The weather was a trifle rough for the little fellows, but all stuck pluckily to the contest, though at times the keels were in sight and both sails and jibs, as well as the crews were soaked. The cup was won by the Breeze, owned by W. Boelker, Jr., after a pretty contest. The three boats moved along so evenly that, but for an occasional jump in the sea, one would think they were moving in unison. The summary, the start being at 2:16:27:

Breeze, W. Boelker, Jr.,	4:16:50
Hawk, W. Gammell, Jr.,	4:17:10
Eaglet, W. Grosvenor, Jr.,	4:18:30

ADDITIONAL TOURO PARK CONCERTS.

It looks as though the proposition by the merchants on Bellevue avenue to have the Newport Military Band give some concerts on Touro park had been blocked. The permission of the Park Commission was necessary to have the band use the park, according to law, and application for such permission was made. After more or less delay the band has been informed that no action can be taken until the regular meeting, Tuesday, August 28, which will be too late for band concerts. There should be no difficulty about ascertaining the opinion of the commissioners, for all are in town and easily accessible by telephone, and so far as can be learned a majority are in no way opposed to such concerts. The only trouble is that they are not together, and so their opinions have not been officially expressed.

THE BERWIND GREENHOUSES.

The contract for the mason work on the new greenhouses for Mr. E. J. Berwind on Parker avenue, has been awarded to Alexander Booth. The greenhouse work is to be done by Hitchings & Co. of New York, who make a specialty of this kind of work, and who have prepared plans to give Mr. Berwind one of the best arranged and handsomest most of houses for gardening and floral work in the city, some think it will be the best. Two large lots on Parker avenue were purchased as a location, and work will probably begin at once.

"REAPING THE WHIRLWIND."

The plot of "Reaping the Whirlwind," Owen Davis's latest melodrama, tells of happenings during the Franco-Prussian war period, although it is not in reality a war play. It is a sensational story of love and intrigue written on entirely new lines, and is a scenic production of much magnitude. All the scenery for the four acts is carried by the organization and everything is new and in accordance with the period of the play.

LADIES' BOGEY HANDICAP GOLF.

At Newport Golf Club yesterday there was a ladies' handicap bogey match for a cup offered by the club, which was won by Miss Busk, who was even up on bogey with four strokes. There was quite a number of players, including Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Gladys Mills, Mrs. Barger Wallach, Miss Barger, Miss Terry, Miss Louisa Potter, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll.

NEEDED AT WASHINGTON.

President McKinley May Not Go to the Grand Army Encampment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Secretary to the President Cortelyou has just advised Mr. William H. Harper, executive director of the thirty-fourth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, that while the President had intended leaving Washington tomorrow, reaching Chicago Saturday afternoon, to participate in the exercises of the encampment, the condition of public business here, of immediate importance, will delay his departure from Washington and may possibly prevent him from visiting Chicago at this time. If the President finds that he can leave here so as to be present at some of the exercises he will do so, and Mr. Harper and others having them in charge will be promptly notified.

The roadsides near Salem, southern India, are mostly tamarind, whose fruit is sold, but whose scanty shade is said to so harmful that cattle never seek it and vegetation dies in it.

Brookfield Farm has about

500 DUCKLINGS, CHICKENS AND GEESE

That must be sold. Very low prices will be made on the above.

Squab Broilers a specialty.

BROWN'S MARKET.

ISSUES THE SAME.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

mitted to a currency system which necessitates a perpetual debt, while the Populist finds himself in agreement with the Democrats who believe in paying off the national debt as rapidly as possible.

"If belief in an income tax justified a Populist in acting with the Democratic party in 1896, what excuse can he find for aiding the Republican party now when even the exigencies of war have not been sufficient to bring that party to the support of the income tax principle?

"Populists believe in arbitration now as much as they did in 1896, and are as much opposed to government by injunction in the blacklists as they were then, and upon these subjects they have as much reason for co-operation with the Democratic party today as they had four years ago.

"Democrats and Populists alike favor the principle of direct legislation. If any differences exist as to the extent to which the principle should be applied, those differences can be reconciled by experiments.

"Democrats and Populists agree that Chinese and other Oriental labor should be excluded from the United States.

"Democrats and Populists desire to so enlarge the scope of the interstate commerce act as to enable the commission to protect both persons and places from discrimination and the public at large from excessive railroad fares.

"The Populists approve the demand set forth in the Democratic platform for a labor bureau, with a cabinet officer at its head. Such an official would keep the administration in close touch with the wage-earning portion of the population, and go far toward securing such remedial legislation as the toilers need.

"In 1896 the Populists united with the Democrats in opposing the trusts, although the question at that time appeared like a cloud scarcely larger than a man's hand. Today, that cloud well-nigh overspreads the industrial sky. The farmer does not participate in the frauds of any trust, but he sorely feels the burden of them all. He is dependent upon the seasons for his income. When he plants his crop he knows not whether it will be blessed with rain or blighted with drought; he knows not whether wind will blow it down or hail destroy it, or insects devour it, and the price of his crop is as "uncertain as the quantity." If a private monopoly can suspend production and fix the price of raw material, as well as the price of the finished product, the farmer, powerless to protect himself when he sells, is plundered when he purchases. Can any farmer hesitate to throw the influence of his ballot upon the side of those who desire to protect the public at large from monopolies?

"The fact that the trusts support the Republican party ought to be sufficient proof that they expect protection from it. The Republican party cannot be relied upon to extinguish the trusts so long as it draws its campaign contributions from their overflowing vaults.

"The prosperity argument which the Republicans bring forward to answer all complaints against the administration will not deceive the farmer. He knows that two factors enter into his income—first, the size of his crop, and, second, the price which he receives for the same. He does not return thanks to the party in power for favorable weather and a bountiful harvest, and he knows that the Republican party has no policy which insures a permanent increase in agricultural prices. Since he sells his surplus in a foreign market he is not a beneficiary of the tariff, and since he produces merchandise and not money he does not profit by the appreciation of the dollar. He knows that the much vaunted prosperity, of which he has never had his share, is on the wane, in spite of the unusual and unnatural stimulation which it has received during the last three years. He knows that each month of 1900 shows a larger number of failures than the corresponding month of 1899, and that there is already a marked tendency toward a decrease in the output of the factories. He knows also that discoveries of gold, famines abroad and war on three continents have not been able to raise the price of farm products as rapidly as trusts and combinations have raised the price of the things which the farmer buys.

"Our opponents have tried to make it appear that we are inconsistent when we desire a general rise in prices and yet oppose an arbitrary rise in protected manufactures or trust made goods. There is no conflict whatever between these two propositions. If a general rise in the price of products occurs, because of a permanent increase in the volume of money, all things adjust themselves to the new level, and if the volume of money then increases in proportion to the demand for money, the price-level decreases and business can be done with fairness to all. If, however, the price is arbitrary and affects only a part of the products of labor, those whose products do not participate in the rise suffer, because the purchasing power of their income is decreased. If a bad monetary system drags down the price of the farmers' products, while monopolies put up the price of what he buys he burns the candle at both ends, and must expect to suffer in comparison with those who belong to the classes more favored by legislation.

"It is sometimes urged by partisan Populists that four years more of Republican misrule would so aggravate economic conditions as to make reforms easier. No one can afford to make matters worse in the hope of being able to make them better afterwards, for in so doing he assumes responsibilities which he may not be able to remedy. No Populist, however sanguine, believes it possible to elect a Populist President at this time, but the Populist party may be able to determine whether a Democrat or a Republican will be elected. Mr. Chairman, the Populist convention, which your committee represents, thought it better to share with the Democrats in the honor of securing some of the reforms desired by your party than to bear the odium of remaining neutral in this great crisis or of giving open or secret aid to the Republican party, which opposes all the reforms for which the Populists contend.

"Those who labor to improve the conditions which surround their fellow-men are apt to be some impatient; but they must remember that it takes time to work out great reforms. Let me illustrate by calling your attention to the slow growth of public opinion in support of a proposition to which there has been practically no open opposition. President Johnson in 1868 recommended a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people, but his recommendation met with no response. About 12 years later General Weaver, then a member of Congress, tried to secure the passage of a resolution submitting such an amendment, but his efforts were futile. In 1892 such a resolution finally passed the House, but it has not yet reached a vote in the Senate, and now, after eight years more of public discussion, the proposition for the first time has received the endorsement of the national convention of one of the great parties.

"If the fusion forces win a victory this fall we shall see this reform accomplished before the next Presidential election, and with its accomplishment the people will find it easier to secure any remedial legislation which they may desire. But how halting has been the progress! Great problems are solved slowly.

"I have called attention to the issues which brought the Democrats and Populists together, and which justifies the co-operation during the last four years. Let me now invite your attention to new questions which would justify co-operation this time, even though we differed upon all economic questions. It is not our fault that these new questions have been thrust into our arena of politics; that the people have been called upon to consider questions of ever-increasing magnitude.

"In 1890 the tariff question was the principal subject of discussion, and the Democratic party contended that the masses were carrying a burden of unjust and unnecessary taxes. In 1892 the tariff question was still the principal issue between the Democratic and Republican parties, although in the West and South the money question was assuming greater and greater proportions, and the Populists were contending that our monetary system was more responsible than the tariff laws for the depression in agriculture and the distress existing among the wage earners.

"In 1896 the whole question of taxation became of secondary importance because of the increased badness of those who opposed the gold and silver coinage of the constitution. When the Republicans declared at St. Louis that the restoration of bimetallism in this country, although desirable, was impossible without the aid of leading commercial nations of the Old World, the Populists and Silver Republicans joined with the Democrats in asserting the right and duty of the American people to shape their financial system for themselves, regardless of the action of other nations.

"The failure of the Republican party to secure international bimetallism and its open espousal of the gold standard still keep the money question in politics, but no economic question can compare in importance with a question which concerns the principle and structure of government. Systems of taxation can be changed with less difficulty than financial systems, and financial systems can be altered with less danger and less disturbance to the country than the vital doctrines upon which free government rests.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. H. P. Whitney has left town for a week.

—Mr. W. B. Bunnell, who has been spending a week here, returned to New York this afternoon.

—Miss Elizabeth Johnson of Providence is visiting Mrs. Robert Babcock on Broadway.

—Many persons will go to New York to see the great race for the Futurity stakes, Saturday.

—Mrs. E. B. Parsons, Mrs. H. B. Bishop and Mrs. L. S. Bryce will entertain at dinner tomorrow night.

—The Rhode Island Mule Spinners' Union will make an excursion from Pawtucket to Newport Saturday.

—General Brayton's launch Arline, shop Millie and fishing steamer Tiger are hauled out at the Newport shipyard.

—Mrs. J. A. Bostwick of New York, who has a cottage here, will sail for Europe during the first week of September.

—Professor F. Townsend Southwick of New York, who has been seriously ill at the Newport Hospital, is rapidly recovering.

—The Newport Yacht Club has arranged to give a launch party this evening, and upon the return there will be a dance at the clubhouse.

—The Newport Military Band has been engaged by the local labor unions for Labor day and by the Foresters for their excursion Wednesday, September 5.

—Miss Ida and Linda Adams, who have been visiting for the past three weeks, their aunt, Mrs. Anton Peters, on Broadway, returned to Washington last evening.

—Mr. C. U. Collin, who has been confined to his home by illness for more than a month, has so far recovered that he was able to go to Block Island today for rest and change of air. He is still quite weak.

—Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer, who is occupying one of the cottages at the Profile House, White Mountains, will probably spend part of the autumn and early winter in Europe.

—A. O.D. Taylor has sold for Daniel B. Fitts the property numbered 211, 216 and 218 Thames street, now occupied by J. A. & H. H. Barker, by Thomas J. Lee and by other tenants. The purchaser is A. O.D. Taylor, Jr., as trustee.

—A Harris tourist party of 20 from Boston dined at the Ferry House today. T. K. Cooke of New York, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Moon of Rochester, P. J. Le Boeuf and G. F. P. Roberts of Boston and R. S. D. Martin of Providence are registered at the hotel.

—This evening Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan will give a unique entertainment at Easton's Point. A tent has been erected near the extreme end of the point and here refreshments will be served. Inside and outside the tent there will be profuse decorations.

—The Navy Department asks for proposals for the construction of a breakwater, wharf and sea wall near the new apprentice barracks at the Naval Training Station, and for redrediging the basin northwest of the main causeway at the Station. The bids will be received until September 4 next.

—The marriage of Mrs. Ida Frost Robinson to Mr. Thomas Albert Lawton took place at St. George's Church at noon today, Rev. C. G. Gillan officiating. The ceremony was witnessed only by a small company, comprising the immediate relatives of the bride and groom and a number of poor children of this city in whom the bride has been interested.

—Today was a lively one for excursions. The Boston train brought 782 passengers, the largest number of the season. The City of Lowell brought a big party from Springfield and vicinity, and the Warwick had a large party, in addition to the regular boats. The First Presbyterian Sunday school picnic drew a very large party to Wickford this morning.

—Arrangements have been made for another excursion by steamer H. S. Caswell to Rocky Point, Sunday next. Those who went up last Sunday on the regular boat, and did not get back much before 10:30 p. m., will appreciate the advantages offered by this excursion, while those who want to take an outing on Sunday and want to get home at a reasonable hour will also appreciate it. It is possible that this will be the last chance of this kind offered this summer.

—After yesterday's race there was a considerable difference of opinion between the captain and the crew of the Virginia as to the causes of the boat's defeat when she had a good chance to win. Each thought the other was to blame, while apparently orders that were not understood were the cause. At any rate, nine of the crew came ashore today and said they were through sailing on a boat that let chances of victory, or even of place, slip through. It looks as though some new hands would have to be secured for tomorrow's race, the last in the 70-footer series.

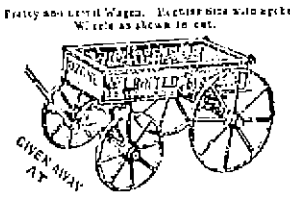
TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; Swede preferred. Apply at 7 Bowery street.

WAGONS GIVEN FREE

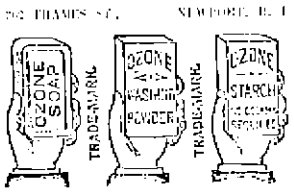
For 10 Cents Soap Trade Marks.
2 Cents Starch Trade Marks, and
2 Cents Washing Powder Trade Marks

A Pretty and Useful Wagon. Exactness with agents. Words as shown in cut.



U. G. SCOTT'S, Bicycle Dealer,

502 THAMES ST. NEWPORT, R. I.



The above Trade Marks must be uncut for wagon.

Telephone Number 180. Branch Store 120.

DRINK

Pure Distilled Water.

This is distilled in its purest form at our laboratory. The water flowing from our artesian well through 180 feet of rock is entirely free from organic matter. It is quickly evaporated under a high pressure of steam, condensed in pure block tin condensers and immediately run into fresh glass receivers and sealed. At no time does this water come in contact with the air. All our mineral waters are made from

Pure Distilled Water.

SIPHONS OF CARBONIC VICHY, LITHIA, SELTZER, ETC., $1.50 PER DOZEN.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

212 Thames Street. 6 Casino Building

Received this week

A NEW LINE

Of the Latest Styles of

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS,

In Sateens and Mercerized Silks, in black, blues, reds, lavender, green, purple, pink, etc., which we are selling at

60c., 90c., $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50 and $2.62 each.

Levy's

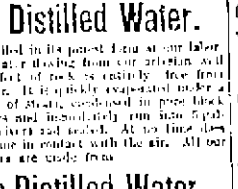
76 BROADWAY.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy and Plain Cakes and Candies

Always onhand. We have also

CHOCOLAT



CREMES

LYON & COMPANY.
NEW YORK — CHICAGO

Lyon's Celebrated Chocolate Creams on sale.

Chas. P. Franch.

Washing Machine.

American round washing machine is one of the best in the market. Over 200 now in use in this city. Every one warranted. Price **$4.**

Walsh Bros.

TENTH

EYE TALK.

"Testing the eyes for glasses is a profound science, worthy of the best intellects." While a brilliant operation occasionally benefits an individual, a pair of good spectacles is one of the most useful aids to the world's intellect, and even to its spiritual comfort. It is a science whose bounds reach from childhood to the grave and every reader who lives the allotted time must sooner or later seek this gift from science of new life to the eyes.

But when you do seek it, be sure you have your eyes examined by an optician of experience. Mistakes are fatal. Over twenty years devoted to this science makes me competent to discover and make correct glasses for the most intricate cases of defective sight.

Honest methods. Fair prices.

MUELLER, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, 168 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Marked-Down Sale

Every Saturday Afternoon

—OF—

Small pieces of Beef, Mutton Lamb, Corn Beef and Veal.

Also Vegetables of all kinds to close the week's sales.

—AT—

H. F. Rooney's, 251 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23.

Last Season's Success,

A TRIUMPH OF REALISM.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND,

By OWEN DAVIS, Author "Through the Brakes," etc.

A High Class Attraction, Metropolitan Cast, INCLUDING

JOSEPH GREENE of New York and London.
FANNY McINTYRE of Boston Museum Stock Company.

Prices 25c., 50c., and 75c.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Society will be held at the Museum, Bellevue avenue, Monday, August 26, at 8 P. M. Mr. Alexander Agassiz will be present and will give a talk on the Natural History of the Newport Region. Some Interesting Insects will be on the table for examination and study. All members and their families are invited to be present. By order of the President.

WM. H. ALSTON, Secretary.

Newport, R. I., August 23, 1900.

Excursion to Rocky Point,

SUNDAY, Aug. 26,

BASE BALL,

Pawtucket vs. Providence.
PROVIDENCE AS. HARTFORD.

Steamer H. S. Caswell

Leaves Brown's Wharf at 1 P. M.
Round Trip Ticket, 50c.
For Sale at Office.

Newport Casino.

MUSIC FOR THE SEASON.

Commencing Monday, July 9.

MORNING CONCERTS, DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, FROM 11 TO 1

EVENING CONCERTS, SUNDAY AND WEDNESDAY, BEGINNING AT 8 O'CLOCK

CASINO THEATRE, MUSIC AND DANCING EVERY THURSDAY EVENING, FROM 8:30 TO 12:30

Music by Mullaly's Orchestra.
JOSEPH BARRETT, Superintendent.

ANNUAL FAIR

FOR BENEFIT OF

St. Matthew's Church,

Friday, August 24,

FROM 3 TO 7 O'CLOCK.

At cottage of Dr. McClellan, south of the ferry.

PRESERVE JARS.

The old reliable Mason porcelain lined top.

The Lightning and Vacuum,

In pints, quarts and half gallons.

Jelly Tumblers and Preserving Kettles.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers

IN ALL SIZES.

TRY ONE OF THE NEW

Ideal Freezers

That make ice cream in three minutes; guaranteed as represented, or money refunded, at

The Geo. A. Weaver Co's,

BROADWAY.

CROQUET!

In All the Different Grades.

Fine Club Sets for $4, $5, $8 and $10.

Cheaper grades for 95c., $1.49, $1.90, $2.50 and $3.50.

LANDERS & SON'S,

167 Thames St., Covell's Block.

Headquarters for Games and Sports.

The J. R. Coggeshall Farm

EGGS!

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

192 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 1365.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

FREEBODY PARK.

Afternoon and Evening.

Daily Matinees at 3. Evenings at 8:15

J. W. Gorman's Summer Theatre.

C. H. SMITH, Manager.

Reserved Seats 10c. 11:30 A. M., and 1 to 5 cents to 8 P. M.

Everything fresh and well arranged for fun. Entertaining high class.

THIS WEEK, OPENING MATINEE, Monday, Aug. 20.

REFINED AND HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE.

AN ENJOYABLE AND FASHIONABLE AMUSEMENT PLACE OF THE DAY.

Ladies' Matinee Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Popular Prices. Ladies' Matinee Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 2:30 to 5:30. Evening, 25c. to $1.50. Matinee, 25c. to $1.00. Reserved Seats, Evening and $1.00. Matinee, 25c. and 50c. Ladies' Matinee Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 2:30 to 5:30. Evening, 25c. to $1.50. Matinee, 25c. to $1.00. Reserved Seats, Evening and $1.00. Parlor Matinee Every Afternoon Free. Parlor Matinee Every Afternoon Free

FOULED AT THE FIRST MARK.

Mineola Comes in Collison with the Yankee and is Out of the Race.

The Rainbow won her third consecutive race yesterday in the series between the 70-footers for the Newport Yacht Racing Association cup, but if there had not been a mix-up between the Yankee and Mineola the result might have been different, as the Yankee sailed very fast. It was one of the best races of the series, and was sailed in full clubtopsail breeze.

The Yankee led the Mineola by one point for the cup, and there was but one more race to decide which one was to carry off the $1,000 trophy. Each meant to win if possible, and in their endeavors to beat each other they got locked together at the first mark. Before they got apart a man was swept overboard, and the Mineola's jib was torn to shreds. She also had some of her head rigging torn away, and her underbody badly scratched. Withdrawing from the race, she shortened sail, and in a crippled condition came limping inside and up the bay to Bristol for repairs.

It was a grand day for yacht racing, the wind being from the southwest and blowing very hard, freshening all the time. It was 11:30 when the warning signal was given. There was some manoeuvering for position, and 10 minutes later, when the starting signal was given, the Yankee was up to windward, but the Mineola was the first to cross by eight seconds.

On board the Rainbow, Captain Parker could not seem to get where he wanted to and he rounded up on the line several times before he finally filled away on the leeward end, crossing 17 seconds ahead of the handicap signal. It was a broad reach to the first mark, four miles away, and with the exception of the Rainbow all the yachts carried their balloon jibtopsails.

Soon after the start it was seen that the Mineola and the Yankee were to fight it out. The Mineola, although to leeward, was far enough ahead to luff up so that the Yankee could not pass her, and it was a luffing match until the boats were almost abreast of the mark. When the yachts had squared away and were going for the mark, in the yawning of the boats the Mineola's runner touched the Yankee's boom and the latter hoisted her protest flag.

The Yankee got the mark first, the Mineola rounding outside of her. Both boats luffed up around the stake boat. The Yankee was ahead and was just about to fill away on the port tack after heading up in the wind when the Mineola came on for her, still holding the starboard tack.

Captain Wringe saw that he must hit the Yankee and luffed up, and she went shooting up under the Yankee's lee. The two came together with a crash, both with sheets trimmed flat. The Mineola's bowsprit went aboard the Yankee and got locked in the latter's shroud.

When the boats came together a man was thrown off the Mineola's bow by the force of the collision and was swept astern. He was rescued by a small boat, which was sent out from the Mineola.

It was seen that the Mineola was severely scratched on the port bow, both under and above the water line, and that it would be impossible to continue in the race. Her tender, the Scout, and the committee boat went out to her, but could render no assistance, and she continued on under a mainsail and jib to the harbor.

Captain Wringe, after the race, said that if he had borne away from the Yankee, instead of luffing, he would have cut the Yankee's stern clean off. The Mineola's bowsprit was sprung and she will have to have a new one. It was all over in less time than it takes to tell it, and soon all eyes were again directed to the boats continuing in the race.

The time at the mark was as follows: Yankee, 11:59:23; Mineola, 11:59:23; Virginia, 12:00:14; Rainbow, 12:02:11. The outer mark was rounded as follows: Yankee, 12:16:52; Virginia, 12:18:51; Rainbow, 12:19:52. The first round of the triangular course was made as follows: Yankee, 1:12:50; Virginia, 1:14:51; Rainbow, 1:15:57, the Rainbow leading by 1 minute and 13 seconds on elapsed time.

On the second round of the course the wind held its strength, and the reach to the first mark this time was made in better time by a few seconds than before, but there was no difference in the position of the boats. The mark was rounded as follows: Yankee, 1:21:30; Virginia, 1:23:31; Rainbow, 1:31:36. The yachts held their relative positions at the outer mark, rounding as follows: Yankee, 2:20:20; Virginia, 2:22:10; Rainbow, 2:22:21. On the run to the finish line quick time was made, the five and a half miles being covered in a little over 26 minutes. The yachts crossed the finish line in the same order, but the race went to the Rainbow by a minute and 41 seconds, the Yankee second. The summary follows:

Boat.	Owner.	Start.	Finish.	Time.
Rainbow, Cornelius Vanderbilt		11:41:43	2:46:04	3:04:21
Yankee, H. B. Duryea and H. P. Whitney		11:42:32	2:47:44	3:05:12
Virginia, Wm. K. Vanderbilt Jr.		11:41:40	2:48:46	3:07:27
Mineola, August Belmont		11:41:34	Withdrew.	

Rainbow wins by 1 41

As a result of the race the yachts stand as follows for the cup, in points: Yankee, 10; Rainbow, 8; Mineola, 8; Virginia, 1.

The Mineola will be repaired in time for the next race.

VAQUERO WINS THE ELLIS CUP.

The 30-footers raced yesterday afternoon for a cup offered by Ralph N. Ellis, owner of the Hera, and it was won by the Vaquero III, sailed by Winthrop Rutherford. It was a close race, sailed in a southwest wind, and the course was to Dyer's Island and return, making it a run out and a beat back. The summary, the start being at 3:23:

Boat.	Owner.	Finish.	Time.
Vaquero III, W. Rutherford,		5:10:47	2:17:47
Wa Wa, B. Brooks,		5:11:37	2:18:37
Dorothy, H. F. Dolan,		5:14:10	2:21:10
Pollywog, A. H. Paget,		5:17:25	2:24:25
Asahi, W. S. Miller,		5:27:35	2:34:35

FISH SHIPMENTS.

Fish continues to be shipped away in quantities to suit the trade, only as much scup as is needed being sent off. The holders of scup would rather give it away at the dock here than ship it to New York and Philadelphia in such quantities as to hurt the market. Tuesday night there was shipped 41 barrels from Wickford, 116 from Tiverton and 238 from Newport, or 381 in all. Last night Wickford sent 26, Tiverton 111 and Newport 231, or 408 in all.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. A. M. Burdick has returned from Sharon, Mass.

—Mrs. Roscoe F. Coleman of Providence is visiting here.

—Mr. Courtland Palmer of New York is guest of Mr. A. H. Paget.

—Owing to the poor health of Mrs. Jesup, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jesup have closed their cottage.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Sherman have returned from Richfield Springs, where they have been for a month.

—Steamer Sylvan Shore has been chartered by a private party for an excursion to Crescent Park Sunday.

—The members of the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church had a successful lawn party last evening, the Jenkins orphan band furnishing music.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wheelwright, who have been spending two weeks here, have returned to their home in Providence.

—The employes of the John Hancock Insurance Company of Fall River and friends, 100 in all, made an excursion to Newport yesterday.

—Auxiliary sloop Amorita, reported stolen at Providence, was not found in this vicinity, as expected, but at White River point, near Providence.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Witherbee, who are now abroad, will return about the middle of October and spend the autumn at their country home, near Port Henry, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., will soon leave their country home in Orange, N. J., for a visit to Newport, where they will be guests of Mrs. Parish's mother, Mrs. E. Livingston Ludlow, on Halidon Hill.

At a meeting of representative motorcyclists in Boston, when a permanent organization, known as the Associated American Motorcyclists was effected, a committee was appointed to arrange a run to Newport, September 5.

—Miss Madeleine I. Goddard is the only representative of the Newport Golf Club in the entries for the woman's national golf championship, which will be played on the links of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club at Southampton, Long Island, next week.

Captain Alfred S. Chase, who died in South Portsmouth last night, was formerly one of the best known sea captains sailing out of Newport. He was one of the few survivors of the Newport Marine Society and a member of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. and A. M.

—In the equity case of Peter Donnelly and wife vs. Ellen Lawton and others, a rescript has been handed down by Justice Tillinghast, denying the prayer of petitioners and dissolving the temporary injunction. This case grew out of the recent sale of the Donnelly place at mortgagee's sale.

The channel to the dock at Coasters' Harbor island, from the anchorage, has been buoyed with green and red spar buoys, to facilitate the movement of the Vicksburg when she is taken to or from the dock. The channel is quite narrow, and if not buoyed there is danger of the ship grounding.

Yesterday at Rose Island an experiment was tried with an air flask of a Whitehead torpedo, to determine to what extent the ideas of its explosive qualities are correct. A one-pounder shell was used, the flask was hit, and it exploded, just as it was expected it would explode, tearing things up considerably.

—Mr. James Stillman yesterday afternoon announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Isabel Goodrich Stillman, to Mr. Percy Avery Rockefeller, son of Mr. William Rockefeller. Miss Stillman's sister is married to Mr. William G. Rockefeller, brother of Mr. Percy Rockefeller. The wedding will probably take place in New York next winter.

Dr. M. H. Sullivan of this city has secured a place on the staff of the Carney Hospital, Boston. Dr. Sullivan is a graduate of the Rogers High School and of the Harvard Medical School and has made an excellent reputation since his graduation, a fact that is shown by his appointment on the Carney Hospital staff, a position that is much sought after.

—Miss Mary Cecilia Ryan of Elizabeth, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury, W. R. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. William Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Ayers and R. J. Collier of New York; R. C. Wixon and Mrs. J. L. Hobson of Cincinnati; Mrs. F. L. Clark of Pittsburg, and Miss Constance Tippitt of Boston are registered at The New Cliffs Hotel.

FAMINE FORECASTING.

The famine-causing droughts of India are found by Mr. E. D. Archibald to have some connection with the sun spot cycle, although with sufficient irregularity to prevent trustworthy prediction. Extensive droughts occur in the dry area of southern India at intervals of nine to 12 years, and usually, but not regularly, about a year before the sun spot minimum. When severe, famine follows in the next year. A severe drought in the peninsula of southern India is followed by a severe drought and ensuing famine in northern India in about five cases in seven; and there is also a tendency to summer droughts in northern India in years of maximum sun-spot, connected in some way with the abnormal high pressure prevailing over western Asia at such epochs.

DUTY OF THE NORTH.

Its Interest in the Welfare of the Negro in the South.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Will you allow space for a few questions in regard to the interest of the North in the welfare of the negro in the South? I desire to ask of you, and the readers of your paper, where are those broad-hearted, Northern philanthropists who once toiled almost from sun to sun by language and influence, opening their houses and churches and rushing into the homes of their neighbors who were not so interested as they in the negro of the South and making them willing workers and liberal donors? Where is that spirit which once characterized the North and could be found in the persons of Phillips Brooks, A. J. Gordon of Massachusetts, General Armstrong of Hampton and others too numerous to be mentioned who never became tired in calling for aid for the black man of the South?

Must the negro of the South understand in these latter days that it is no longer the duty of the white men of the country to look out for his welfare? Must he understand that the power of Christ is no longer advocating the black man's cause in the white churches North? Can it be true that no text is found in the Bible that will give the white ministers, deacons, leaders and church officers in general a right to call for aid for a worthy cause? If so, then what could be more worthy than little, helpless negro orphan boys and girls picked up from the slums and byways and being taught the arts of honesty, thrift and other industries? It is not a question of sending for the orphans from the South—are at your very doors. Shall you let them return without your most hearty interest and sympathy?

Once it was a pleasure to the Northern philanthropist to start the ball rolling on a subscription list for $100 or $1,000 for the elevation of the negro in the South when the cry was raised. Are they dead? The burden of the negro must remain upon the shoulders of the white man for centuries. The problem cannot be solved without his aid. Money and education alone can solve the problem. There has not been one dollar spent upon the negro in vain and never will be, except when spent, as it has been, at intervals.

In order that the negro may become a good citizen he must be equipped in the arts and sciences, which embrace a general knowledge of educational qualifications and a thorough knowledge of industrial pursuits. He must understand that he must play the first part in uplifting himself from the slums of degradation and immorality. It seems as if the white man of the North has been thinking of other plans to keep better the condition of the negro otherwise than through the medium of money which may be raised by charitable endeavors. In the South Northern men have figured conspicuously in the investment of their capital in establishing cotton mills for the benefit of thousands of fillers.

The experiments so far has not been successful. It is equal to Abraham Lincoln in freeing the negro almost at a minute's warning, turning him adrift half-naked, empty-handed and scarcely a coat on his back to begin life with. It was a God blessing for the negro to be freed, and thousands fell upon their faces in thanksgiving to God, yet it proved to be a disastrous hour for the negro. If he had only received help for one year to farm or otherwise, this country would have been in a better condition today.

Just a word about the negro in the cotton mills in the South he will never prove equal to the occasion under the stupendous obligations and environments he will have to undergo by the management. I say he will never prove a success until the Northern capitalists there who are absolutely interested in the welfare of the negro put up capital in their behalf. For a company of Northern capitalists to invest a few hundred thousand dollars in a cotton mill and look for satisfactory results in the nature of a paying dividend from untrained, ignorant labor is nothing short of a crime, to say the least. This is the state in which our cotton mills are to be found. It is true that there are thousands of colored people in the South doing nothing, but they will work if proper treatment is accorded them. If this is done they will have no equal on the globe. The women are docile and ever ready—all that is wanted is a fair chance in the business world to compete with others.

For example, the Charleston cotton mills opened to colored labor in the face of dire opposition from the Southern whites. The price paid per day to beginners was seven cents, but later on when the question was raised that a subsistence of the poorest kind could not be eked out on such a trivial amount it was raised to 12 cents a day. The colored people labored at it for all it was worth, looking forward for better results, but soon the grocery bill, house rent, etc., commenced increasing and they began to grow careless and became discouraged. These things make a great difference. Just think what the negro could and would be if he were given a chance before he is sentenced and hanged.

Now, if the Northern capitalists would invest their thousands in mills and Southern manufactures with enough patience to wait a few years without looking for a dividend, and also give the negro ample time to be educated in the handling of intricate machinery, as was the white race, which has had 250 years' advantage over them, success will be theirs. Surely they ought not to expect anything, but give him a fair and impartial trial before condemning him. If he fails to prove himself equal to the trust reposed in him, then let him die. It is your humble servant's prayer.

D. J. JENKINS,
President of the Orphan's Home, Charleston, S. C.
Newport, R. I., Aug. 22, 1900.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Gloves

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. Dr. W. C. Abbott, editor of the Chicago Clinic, says: "It is a grand preparation; I am using it constantly in my practice." All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1844.

We have resumed business in our vine department. The same purity and excellence of quality will be maintained, as has characterized our goods during the past 50 years.

PELEG BRYER,
25-27 Broadway. 9 and 11 Spring St.

TIME IS PRECIOUS

With most people. To make the most of it you must keep track of it by the aid of an accurate watch. Our time keepers are known and trusted by everybody. We select watches on the principle that our customers are entitled to the best the world affords. Our guarantee goes with all goods sold.

W. O. Glazier, 96 Spring St

Arctic Ice Co

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office Commercial Wharf

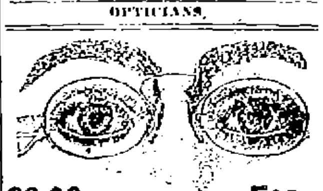
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

Glenwood Ranges

Make Cooking Easy.

Walsh Bros., Newport, R. I.

OPTICIANS.



$3.00 Glasses Reduced to $1.00 For 15 days.

Metropolitan Optical Co. of New York, EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS

To advertise our new store we have reduced the price of our regular $3 eyeglasses and spectacles to $1, this offer for 15 days. For the next 15 days we will examine eyes free of charge, with the famous optometre of Dr. Barrow of Konigsberg, Prussia. When we say examine eyes free we mean a thorough and accurate examination of each eye separately, and satisfaction guaranteed.

There is no need of getting your glasses of watch cleaners or jewelry repairers when you can get them from an eyesight specialist that does nothing but fit eyes.

No matter how much your vision is impaired or how many oculists have given your case up, we will guarantee to improve your vision, providing there is any vision left.

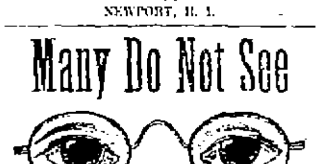
Astigmatism and all errors of refraction scientifically corrected. If you are troubled with headache or your vision blurrs, if you see double objects, if you are nervous and forgetful you should be sure to call at our store and have your eyes thoroughly and accurately examined. Remember this offer for 15 days. We are going to sell our regular $3 eyeglasses and spectacles for $1. They are the best quality lenses that are manufactured. It is no need of paying fancy prices for glasses when you can get them as above stated.

We sell all solid gold and gold filled eyeglasses and spectacles at one half the regular prices; also fill all prescriptions at same rates. We make very low prices for repairing frames and replacing broken lenses.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

METROPOLITAN OPTICAL CO.,
146 Thames St., Opposite Boston Store
NEWPORT, R. I.

Many Do Not See



As well as they should. Others see well, but their eyes soon become tired. Still others suffer with constant headache, which medicine does not relieve, because the headache comes from eye strain, and the only remedy is a pair of good glasses, properly fitted. If for any reason your sight is not good, call on us. We have the appliances, skill and experience to fit any eye that glasses will help.

Examination free by a Graduate Optician.

H. A. HEATH & CO., Jewelers and Opticians,
162 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.
Frames repaired and broken lenses replaced.
ESTABLISHED 1860.

Prevention of Eye Trouble.

Prevention is better than cure; it is cheaper. It is possible when cure is impossible. Eye troubles may be avoided by the timely use of glasses, averting discomfort, suffering and permanent impairment of sight. I use first quality lenses only and my method of examining eyes must not be compared with the inexperienced.

L. R. Vaughan, Optician,
88 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.

NOTICE.

Now is your time to send in your orders to me to have your tubs, vases, boxes, etc., filled with choice plants. Also have your flower beds ready. All kinds of Plants can be had at my store or greenhouses at low prices.

H. J. HASS.
Telephone Connection.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

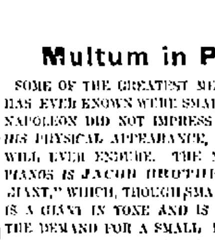
BALANCE OF Flowers, Ribbons —AND— Straw Hats AT ONE HALF ORIGINAL VALUE.

M. E. TOBIN,
46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Removal Sale.

A great sacrifice in all my stock. Must close it out. Selling at cost and below cost.

F. N. Dawley, 111 Thames Street



Hats, Frames, Ornaments —AND— Millinery Novelties FOR SUMMER WEAR.

G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway.

Special Sale of Flowers

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 25, 26 and 27.

N. L. MASON, 18 BROADWAY

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,
Formerly of Park Square, Boston.
Has opened parlors at 6 Mt. Vernon St.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Multum in Parvo.

SOME OF THE GREATEST MEN THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN WERE SMALL IN STATURE. NAPOLEON DID NOT IMPRESS PEOPLE WITH HIS PHYSICAL APPEARANCE, BUT HIS FAME WILL EVER ENDURE. THE NAPOLEON OF PIANOS IS JACOB BROTHERS' "LITTLE GIANT," WHICH, THOUGH SMALL IN STATURE, IS A GIANT IN TONE AND IS MADE TO FILL THE DEMAND FOR A SMALL PIANO OF FINE QUALITY. THESE PIANOS CAN BE SEEN AT

John Rogers's, 210 Thames St.

Pianos to Rent.

Several fine upright pianos to rent for the season at reduced rates. As I have but a few, come early or you will lose a good opportunity.

John Vars, 126 Thames St.

DRUGGISTS.

Blackberry Cordial.

This cordial is highly recommended as an efficient and pleasant astringent remedy for all forms of Summer Complaints and diseases of like character. Blackberry Root and Catechu are both well known; these in combination with Wine and Compound Elixir of Pepsin form an exceedingly active remedy.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Washington Sq.

USE DOWNING'S RUM AND QUININE, For the Hair.

An elegant toilet preparation for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair—rendering it soft and glossy, curing all diseases of the scalp, free from all irritating matter; it softens the hair when hard or dry; acting upon the roots, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition.

Downing Bros., Pharmacists,
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Cydonine

Is unequalled to prevent or cure sunburn and to use after shaving. It contains no oil and renders the complexion smooth and clear.

PREPARED BY GEO. A. WOOD, 126 BROADWAY.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Old No. 140. New No. 198 THAMES STREET.

CALL AND SEE OUR New Line of Harnesses

Before buying. It will pay you.

Fly Nets, 60c. each.

Geo. Gratrix, 96 Broadway.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co., DEALERS IN Flour, Grain, Hay, Straw, Salt, etc.
COMMERCIAL WHARF.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Sulpho-Napthol.

Hay, Grain and Straw, Salt, etc.

D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf.

THE TRADES.

C. A. HILCKEN,
Bookbinder.
ALL KINDS OF BINDINGS DONE PROMPTLY AT REASONABLE PRICES.
178 Thames Street, Corner Mary.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Contractor and Builder.
Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

MICHAEL KIRBY,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

M. A. McCORMICK,
Carpenter & Builder.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Office and Residence, 309 Spring St.
Telephone.

Smith Bosworth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.
WEST BROADWAY.

U. C. NASON,
Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.
12 WEST BROADWAY.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,
House Painters and Decorators,
14 WEAVER AVENUE.

LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.
32 MILL STREET.
General House Fitters.
Plumbing and Electric Work.
Yacht Plumbing a Specialty.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.
REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

STONE FENCE POSTS.

J. H. COTTRELL, Warner street, opposite Island cemetery. Every variety of stone work to order.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice.
RESIDENCE 23 BROADWAY.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

It is Surprising
How a little paint and putty will improve matters.
Try HURLEY, Cross & Bridge Sts.

Henry Biesel & Son,

Saddle, Harness and Trunk Makers.
Harness and Stable Supplies,
DOG COLLARS, LEATHER GOODS. REPAIRING.
250 & 258 THAMES STREET.
TELEPHONE 362-2.

Wilson's Nurseries

Have a first-class stock of Fruit Trees. Also Purple and Fern-Leaf Beech, Scarlet Oak, Maples and a full stock of California Privet, Hydrangeas, Japan Maples, and Shrubs of many varieties.
FOREST AVENUE.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days 7:15, 10:30 A. M., and 6 P. M. Sundays, 8, 11:00 A. M., and 6, 6:15, 9 P. M. Leave Providence for Newport, week days, 9 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M.; 2 and 5 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, 50c.

The first A. M. boat from Newport to Providence and last P. M. boat from Providence to Newport stop at Conanicut and Prudence Parks daily, Sundays included.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Narragansett Pier

Week days, 10:15 A. M. Return, 4:15 P. M. (Sundays, 11:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.) Return, 12:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Block Island

Week days, 10:15 A. M. Return 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 11:15 A. M. Return, 3 P. M.

Leave Newport for Fall River

6 P. M. (Sundays, 5:15 P. M.). Leave Fall River for Newport, 9 A. M. (Sundays, 10 A. M.)

H. RUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From Foot of Market Square, Newport.
JUNE 20, 1900.

Steamer Conanicut

Will run as follows:

LEAVE NEWPORT—6:45, 8:30 Mail, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30 Mail, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 Mail, 7:30, 9:15 P. M.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:15, 8:00, 9:00 Mail, 10:00, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 1:00, 2:00 Mail, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, a8:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE NEWPORT—8:30 Mail, 9:30, 10:15 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 6:15, 9:00 P. M.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—8:00, 9:00, 10:15 A. M.; 12:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:30, 6:15 Mail, a8:30 P. M.

20 cents round trip, 12 tickets for $1.

Subject to change.

*Touching at Fall River Line Wharf on way over.

aNo trunks taken on this trip.

25c. through ticket, Newport to Saunderstown.

Steamer Beaver Tail,

Connecting with Sea View Railway at Saunderstown, for

Narragansett Pier and Wickford,

Will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—7:25, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M.; 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, 7:05 P. M.

LEAVE SAUNDERSTOWN—8:15, 9:30, 11:35, 11:50 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, a7:45 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN—8:00, 9:10, 10:10, 11:25 A. M.; 1:10, 3:10, 4:10, 6:10, 7:05 P. M.

LEAVE SAUNDERSTOWN—8:30, 9:35, 11:50 A. M.; 12:00 M.; 2:00, 3:50, 5:05, 6:00, a7:15 P. M.

Subject to change.

aConnecting with New York boat at Newport.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Co.

Leave Newport for Fall River—*7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:15, **10:00, **10:30, **11:00, **11:30.

Leave Fall River for Newport—*6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45, 12:15, 12:45, 1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, **10:15, **10:45, **11:15.

** To Portsmouth car barn only.

* Except Sundays.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island.

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island at 7 a. m. Weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route." June 18, 1900.

LEAVE	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	7:05	10:00	1:30	4:00	‡5:35		*11:15
Prov. ar.	8:50	11:50	3:18	5:50	9:30		
Boston, ar.	10:18	1:18	4:30	7:30	11:00		
New York, ar.	1:58	4:30	6:58	11:30			B
	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	A

LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M
New York,	*12:02		5:00	10:02	1:02	4:32	10
Boston,	12:33	6:42	10:03	1:01	3:00		7:0
Providence,	4:25	8:02	11:14	2:30	4:15		8:2
Newport, ar.	6:35	9:10	1:01	4:00	6:00	6:55	9:5
	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M

‡Saturday only until September 1.

*Daily.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:29 A. M.; Washington, 11:25 A. M.

**Through train between Wickford Junction Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger King and Hill Top Cottages,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room,
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

NASON COTTAGE, 26 Mill Street.
A home-like and comfortable place for board, permanent or transient.
GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DOMINION LINE FAST TWIN-SCREW SERVICE

BOSTON TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

PALATIAL STEAMERS. Modern, Safe, Fast. Average Voyage under 7 days.

Sailing from Hoosac Tunnel Docks, Boston, as follows: New England, September 12, October 10. Immense New Twin Screw Commonwealth Sails Oct. 17, Nov. 14. Canada, Dates announced later. Saloon passage, $60 and upward. 2d cabin, $37.50. 3d class, $25.50. For passage, plans and information apply to the company's offices, 77-81 State St., Boston, Mass., or J. I. Greene, M. S. Holm, 184 Thames St., Geo. Denniston, 117 Thames St., Newport.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday,

At 6 P. M.; connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

NOW IS THE TIME TO LOOK AND SEE IF YOUR PATH DOESN'T NEED SOME OF
Peckham Bros.' Blue Stone Path Gravel
Or crushed stone to fill up the washout place from the winter. Peckham Bros., Middletown, R. I. Newport P. O. address Box 108.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation to do general housework or cooking in small family; reference. Call 41 Thames street.

WANTED—Situation by a thoroughly competent Swedish cook, by day, week or month. ... Thames street.

WANTED—A seamstress wishes situation. Is capable of assisting in other work. Good reference. Address Box 42, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by two colored girls, to do general housework, cooking or laundry. Address Box B, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced cook; first-class reference. Apply rear Hook and Ladder house, Long wharf.

WANTED—Sewing by the day; understands cutting and fitting. Call or address 41 Bath road.

WANTED—Situation by professional cook in French and American cooking, for luncheons and dinner parties, by day, week or month. 626 Thames street.

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WANTED—Strong girl for general housework. Apply 18 Golden Hill street.

WANTED—Immediately, an experienced woman for general housework, in small family. Box ?, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A boy, 15 or 16 years old, to make himself generally useful. Apply at Box 45, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A white girl as cook and laundress in a family of three; wages $5. Reference required. Address Box M, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Well-recommended girl as first-class waitress and chambermaid. Apply at 86 Rhode Island avenue.

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LOST—A boy's small-check brown coat. Return at 58 Kay street.

FOUND—Eyeglasses. Owner may have on paying for this advertisement, at 205 Spring St.

$10 Reward.

LOST—Between Golf Club and Narragansett avenue, tweed coating driving coat; maker's name inside, Old England. Finder will return same to "Ocean View," Bellevue avenue.

$10 REWARD—For recovery of large Angora male cat; silver, with white breast and ... Oasis Cattery, 27 Rhode Island avenue.

LOST—Friday, Scotch collie; name of owner on collar. Return to 22 Catherine street and receive reward.

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ARTIFICIAL AIR.

First Experiment in America Showing Its Feasibility Wholly Successful.

[New York Herald.]

"Yes, it is a new triumph for applied chemistry." In his laboratory, the analytical department of Fraser & Co., in New York, Dr. E. E. Smith, who is known as an expert physiological chemist, had just finished an experiment which may have an important bearing on submarine navigation and on all trades and occupations to which impure air is a drawback. The experiment which had just been successfully terminated—the first of the kind ever made in this country—was the result of a cablegram, which announced that two French chemists, MM. Desgrez and Balthazard, had made a discovery that enabled them to renew air indefinitely. The cablegram stated that the two chemists had constructed a diver's helmet of aluminum, which had a lining of bioxide of sodium, and which, because of the remarkable properties of that chemical, would enable its wearer to move and work for hours in otherwise unbearable surroundings.

In the interest of science Dr. Smith made an experiment to test the truth of the report. He had taken two large bell jars, and in each he had placed a healthy guinea pig. One of the jars also contained some simple apparatus for the decomposition of the chemical, but the other contained nothing except the little animal. These jars had been sealed and the guinea pigs were left each to exhaust the air in its crystal chamber. Their actions were watched closely, and at the end of a short time the truth of the French inventor's claims became manifest. That guinea pig which had the benefit of the chemical was as unconcerned as though it were sitting in the midst of some country meadow, whereas its brother animal which did not have the benefit of the chemical soon began to show signs of exhaustion. Its breathing became labored and rapid and it soon reached the convulsion stage, and would have died of asphyxia had it not been removed from the bell jar. It was then that Dr. Smith made the remark quoted above.

The importance of the discovery can hardly be overestimated. There are many conditions under which men labor in the obtaining of their daily bread which are far from being the best from the standpoint of the human breathing apparatus. In caissons, in coal mines, in factories, in certain of the manufacturing arts, in diving bells, in submarine boats, in the bowels of vessels, where the ventilation is not good, the air conditions are very bad, due to the rapidity with which the oxygen of the atmosphere is absorbed by the living tissue and to the accumulation of carbonic acid gas thrown off by the processes of respiration. But, as the experiment of Dr. Smith makes clear, the mere presence of bioxide of sodium will keep the air so saturated with oxygen and at the same time will absorb so much of the carbonic acid gas that the danger point heretofore existing will be removed.

The diver hereafter will not be encumbered by a network of lines and pipes necessary to the conveying of air to him far beneath the surface of the water. The air will not need to be pumped down to him at all. Wearing the especially constructed helmet lined with the bioxide of sodium, he will receive all the oxygen necessary for his existence and he may roam about for hours doing his work unimpeded on the ocean or river bottom. The submarine boat need not necessarily be encumbered with ponderous air compressing apparatus or with storage reservoirs to carry the air for the men to breathe. Quantities of the bioxide could be kept on board the boat and all the men breathe it together, or each man could wear a special helmet of his own. The capacity and efficiency of the submarine boat would be very much increased.

Of course in every situation where the condition of the diver, abstractly speaking, exists on land the chemical would have an equally advantageous application. For firemen it would be especially good. Wearing a projecting helmet, the fire fighter could enter buildings choked with smoke, provided the heat was not too great, and do much useful work without the fear of being overcome. The men working in the North River tunnel would have no fear of caisson fever. They could pass from one end of the tunnel to the other without having first to be made used to the varying air pressures of the different chambers.

When Dr. Smith was asked to make his experiment it was suggested that he reproduce as far as possible the conditions undergone by human beings when in a diving bell. So he prepared his apparatus with this end in view. There were two guinea pigs, one of the black-haired and one of the red-haired variety. The black animal, appearing a trifle the more robust, was put under the closed bell jar, which was placed on a ground glass plate slightly greased with tallow. No air could get into or out of the jar. So the animal's lease of life apparently depended on the meagre amount of air already in the jar. The other jar was a more elaborate affair. Through the rubber stopper had been inserted a glass tube, the top of which ended in a cup containing water, the lower end of which led down into the jar and dripped water into a little funnel hanging just beneath the roof of the jar. This funnel contained powdered sodium bioxide. The lower end of the funnel led behind a wire screen which held a strip of filter paper against the lower walls of the jar.

The chemical in order to be effective as an oxygen producer must be decomposed, and the easiest way to decompose it is to saturate it slowly with moisture. The water dropping into the funnel would combine with the sodium bioxide and would slowly run down on the filter paper, saturating it and so surrounding the animal with a wall of oxygen-producing material. When all was ready the animals were enclosed and the test was begun.

"There," said Dr. Smith, as he noted his watch in timing the experiment. "The conditions are as nearly those of the diving bell as I can make them. We will see if there is any truth in what these French chemists say."

While the experiment was going forward Dr. Smith was asked to describe the chemical, which now began to drip through the funnel, and to tell some interesting things concerning the phenomena of the oxygen of the atmosphere.

"This chemical," said Dr. Smith, "is, of course, well known to chemists. It is made by heating sodium in oxygen until the sodium is saturated and ceases to gain in weight. It is an easily manufactured material, and if a demand for it should arise it could be manufactured very cheaply.

"The phenomena we are about to witness are part of a great cycle or interchange of actions which constantly is taking place in the animal and vegetable world. Oxygen is the essential to the constitution of the atmosphere, and is utilized by the body to bring about the chemical changes that are essential to life. These chemical changes are of the nature of oxidation processes, or slow burning of the tissues or other chemical substances of the body. They are the processes that give rise to the formation of heat, that liberate the energy of the body. Now, the processes in the animal body offer a marked contrast to the processes in the vegetable world.

"It is true that in plant life oxidation is necessary to sustain life, but a far more prominent function of the plant is that of changing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere into carbon, which becomes part of the substance of the plant, and of setting free oxygen. It is this process in plants, that of decomposing carbon dioxide, which prevents an accumulation of the substance in the air.

"Although man and all animals are continuously inhaling air that contains only a fraction of one per cent of carbon dioxide and exhaling air that contains four or five per cent, yet the atmosphere around us does not accumulate this substance for the reason already stated, that the vegetable world is continually undoing what the animal world is doing. This harmony of events working in a cycle so as to prevent permanent changes is one of the most impressive things in nature.

"When a person does not receive sufficient oxygen, and when the CO_2 gas is not removed from the blood, owing to the composition of the surrounding air, then the change of blood in the lungs does not take place, or does so only imperfectly, and the person then dies from suffocation. As a person becomes asphyxiated the respirations become deeper. Later all the accessory muscles are brought into action and respiration becomes exceedingly energetic and violent. The blood supplying the brain at this stage is of the blue type and stimulates the respiration centres of the brain so that the nerves leading to the various muscles are stimulated and ultimately a short stage of convulsion is produced. Finally the respiration centres become paralyzed, the nerve impulses which were previously so marked disappear and the individual relaxes into a condition of exhaustion. The pupils dilate, consciousness is lost, and only at long intervals does the individual breathe at all. The intervals become longer and longer, respiration becomes feebler and finally ceases. You will probably see some of these phenomena in these animals."

Now, as the chemist ceased talking, he looked intently at the animal in the bell jar which contained no chemical, and then taking out his watch began to count. At the end of a minute he announced that the respiration of the animal had changed from 80 a minute at the start to 108 a minute. It was now half an hour since the experiment began. The animal enclosed with the chemical seemed quite unconcerned, somewhat sleepy, in fact, and its respiration had not quickened a particle. It was still 80. As the day wore on the poor little black-haired rodent became more and more uneasy. As described by Dr. Smith, its breathing quickened, but after a while became slower and more regular, as it brought its muscles into play to force the respiration which the lungs seemed unwilling to perform. Once or twice it gasped for breath, and after a while, when it instinctively sniffed better air in the upper part of its prison, it reached up from its hind legs and gulped all it could.

Meanwhile the other animal was having a much better time in the little chemical laboratory in which it was resting. It seemed happy enough. It looked suspiciously at the apparatus above its head for a while, particularly at the dripping spout of the funnel, which it got up to and sniffed once or twice. It also turned round and round in an apparent endeavor to get out. But, when finally it found no way to get past this curious barrier, it settled down to a state of sleepy indifference, from which it roused itself occasionally to gaze curiously at its less fortunate companion in the other jar.

At the end of two and a half hours the experiment was discontinued, for the ability of the sodium-bioxide to generate oxygen was clearly demonstrated. The one guinea pig was all but asphyxiated whereas the animal in the chemically prepared jar was as lively as ever. So lively in fact was it that as soon as the jar was raised the animal jumped down and ran away and hid among some bottles on the opposite side of the laboratory. Not so with the other animal. It could not walk, much less run, and it appeared chiefly to be astonished at the sudden influx of happiness let in upon it. But in five minutes it was all right, and with its companion was given the run of the laboratory for the rest of the day and night.

Next morning Dr. Smith again tried the experiment, but in a different way. "What is the use," he said, "of too much apparatus? Let us enclose these animals in smaller bell jars and I will simply sprinkle some of the sodium-bioxide on the floor of one bell jar, leaving the natural moisture of the animal's body to decompose it."

So it was tried. A screen was placed in the bottom of one jar, preventing the guinea pig smearing itself with the chemical that was placed under it. As the hours passed almost the same phenomena were witnessed as were manifested the preceding day. The relative positions of the animals were opposite to that of the day before. The animal of the former chemical bell jar was now placed in the bell jar which contained no chemical. This was to even up any individual differences. Nevertheless in two and a half hours the one animal nearly expired. The other seemed in no way incommoded. It was, therefore, left under the bell jar five hours without in the least affecting it.

"I believe," exclaimed Dr. Smith, "it could have remained under that jar an almost indefinite period—certainly as long as the chemical held out."

Then he made some calculations, after which he said: "There is approximately one pound of oxygen in 50 cubic feet of air. A human being uses about 31 grammes of oxygen in an hour. It is estimated that about 23 1-3 parts of bioxide of sodium are oxygen. Therefore, on the basis of these figures I should say that theoretically five pounds of bioxide of sodium would yield enough oxygen to sustain a person 24 hours.

"To be sure, there are various poisonous substances in the air which this chemical does not counteract. Therefore it is not an entirely ideal process of air generation, but in instances of temporary air generation, as in the case of a diver or in a submarine boat, where the temporary supply of air is a matter of great importance, sodium-bioxide will be found a most valuable material."

So this was Dr. Smith's experiment, which, supplementing that of the French chemists, has added a new chemical process of perhaps commercial utility to the world. A substance that will give us good air ought to be priceless, yet from its very nature will probably be free to all. Perhaps the day when the sodium helmet will become a common sight is near at hand.

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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23, Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with American Steel & Wire at 35¼, Atchison preferred 70¼, Burlington 125½, Baltimore & Ohio 72, Brooklyn Transit 57¼, Continental Tobacco 26 bid; New Jersey Central 137, Northern Pacific 51½, People's Gas 95¼, Rock Island 106⅝ bid; Reading first preferred 59¾, St. Paul 113¾, Sugar 123¾, Southern preferred 52½, Southern Pacific 34, Tennessee Coal & Iron 69⅞, Union Pacific 58⅞, and Union Pacific preferred 70¾.

10—No pronounced tendency was evident in stock prices in the opening dealings. Only a few issues were dealt in, and these showed slight changes above and below last night.

11—Steady buying of New Jersey Central improved it two points to 138, but half of the gain was lost before 11 o'clock. St. Louis, Southwestern preferred, Tennessee Coal and Reading first preferred rose large fractions, and Consolidated Gas 1½. The market otherwise was devoid of feature.

Noon—Money on call, nominally at 1¼ @ 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 @ 5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, at $4.87½ @ ¾ for demand and $4.84¼ @ ½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 @ ½ and $4.88½ @ $4.89; commercial bills, $4.83½ @ $4.84; silver certificates, 61¾ @ 62½; bar silver, 61⅝; Mexican dollars, 48⅛; government bonds, steady; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, firm. Baltimore & Ohio moved up almost a point on the strength of rumors connecting it with the reputed deal in New Jersey Central. The general market was easier in tone but there was no pressure of offerings. Heavy buying of St. Louis Southwestern issues occurred in the bond market. The tone was firm and general demand small.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

	Noon.
Atchison	27½
Atchison preferred	70¾
Canada Southern	49
Chi., Burl. & Quincy	125⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	59¾
Delaware & Hudson	113
Delaware, Lack. & West	117½
Erie	10⅝
Illinois Central	117
Lake Shore	209
Louisville & Nashville	72
Manhattan	92⅞
Metropolitan Traction	154
Missouri Pacific	51¾
Missouri Kansas & Texas	9¼
New Jersey Central	137
New York Central	129½
Northern Pacific	51½
Northern Pacific preferred	71½
Northwestern	162½
Ontario & Western	21⅜
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	16⅝
Rock Island	106⅝
St. Paul	113¾
St. Paul preferred	172
Southern Pacific	34
Texas & Pacific	14⅛
Union Pacific	59
Union Pacific preferred	70¾
Wabash	6⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	8½
Adams Express	123
Wells, Fargo Express	123
American Spirits	1½
American Tobacco	93⅜
Continental Tobacco	26
Continental Tobacco preferred	77
General Electric	138
Lead	18⅝
Pacific Mail	36¾
Pullman Palace Car	186
Sugar Refining	123⅜
Tennessee Coal & Iron	69⅞
Leather	10⅞
U. S. Rubber	20
Western Union	79⅜

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Bristol Ferry, Tiverton and Little Compton—Open 8:00, 9:30 a. m.; 7:30 p. m. Close 6:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.
Jamestown, R. I.—Open 9:30 a. m.; 2:30, 6:30 p. m. Close 8:00 a. m.; 1:00, 6:00 p. m.
Block Island, R. I.—Open 10:30 a. m. Close 1:00 p. m.
South Portsmouth, R. I.—Open 1:30, 7:30 p. m. Close 7:00 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.
Portsmouth, R. I.—Open 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 7:30, p. m. Close 7:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30 p. m.
Mails open Sundays at 9 a. m. Mails close Sundays at 9 p. m.

Stoddard & Gladding
COTTAGE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.
Plans for interior and exterior alterations.
Wood mantels of all descriptions.
Hardwood floors laid and waxed.
Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings.
SHOP, REAR 11 POPLAR STREET.

Now is the time
Before cold weather comes to have your
FURNACE
Looked at and made ready for winter. Get ready now and do not wait until you are actually in need of heat.
W. K. COVELL,
163 Thames St.
SOLE AGENT FOR
Winthrop & Beebe Furnaces and Hot Water Heaters.

PHOTOGRAPHS
Where to get them at
10 cents each.
THERE IS A PLACE ON MILL STREET (THE NUMBER IS 69). YOU CAN GET VIEWS OF ALMOST EVERY PLACE IN NEWPORT, AND THEY ARE FINE VIEWS TOO. DROP IN AND SEE THEM.

KINDLING WOOD.
A BARRELS for $1, delivered in any part of the city; all kiln dried, nice, clean, pine wood. Kindles quick, burns long, and is the delight of the housewife. Leave your orders at
69 OR 75 MILL STREET

Fresh Mined Coal!
Lay in now at summer prices.
Abram Almy, 173 Thames Street.

Newport Illuminating Co.
Electric Lighting.
Electric Power.
Residences and stores furnished for electricity at lowest rates.
Electric Supplies, Fixtures and shades.
449 to 451 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Diamond Watches.
Call and see them. They are beauties, from
$175 to $800.
Herrmann.
219 THAMES STREET.

Alligator Pears,
Island Figs,
Island Peaches,
Island Melons.
BURLINGAME & CARRY.

A New Departure.
To accommodate those desirous of hearing music played before purchasing, we shall have a very competent pianist at our store
EVERY SATURDAY
From 3 to 6 and from 7 to 9:30, to play over any pieces called for.
Our stock of all the LATEST and POPULAR MUSIC is very complete and **sold at half price.**
Don't forget every
Saturday Afternoon
and Evening.
Barney's Music Store,
154 Thames Street.

COFFEE!
We have a splendid coffee
5 pounds for $1.
Positively on this grade no deviation of quantity or price will exist.
The above is absolutely pure, hand-picked and delicious in drinking quality.
F. P. Garrettson & Co.,
16 & 20 Washington square,
NEWPORT, R. I.
119 Front St., New York.

"Don't Wait."
Winter has got to come. Buy the coal now, when everything is favorable, prices are low, the coal in the very best condition and our **"Old Co's" Coal** particularly, the best that ever came out of the ground.
We are busy today, but tomorrow we can put yours in the bins. Buy now of
PERRY BROS.'

ORIGINAL AND PICTURESQUE.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's Novel Harvest Festival at "Crossways."

Decidedly the most original and picturesque social entertainment given in Newport this season, possibly in any season, was that of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish last night at "Crossways," her new villa on the Ocean drive. Much as has been said and written in advance of the event, the realization entirely eclipsed the anticipations, both in point of novelty and elaborate features. It was called a "harvest festival," and all the details were carried out with that idea in mind, the whole affair being made to resemble as nearly as possible, only on a more magnificent scale, a country gathering.

As a matter of fact, the entertainment began not at "Crossways" but at "Rosecliff," the just occupied but still incomplete villa of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs on the Cliffs. Here, as a sort of house-warming for the new home and as an auxiliary to the Fish ball to follow, Mrs. Oelrichs entertained at dinner 112 guests. Eighty of these, in regular evening dress, were seated at eight round tables for ten persons each. In the centre of the great hall was a larger table for the 16 couples, in peasants' dress, who were to figure prominently later at the Fish dance.

Supper was served by the family chef, Russell of the Casino [illegible] furnished the service, and Hodgson furnished the decorations. Professor J. C. Mullaly's engagement at the Casino prevented him from being personally present, but he was empowered to bring the remainder of his orchestra, which was augmented here from Boston. Berger's Gypsy Hungarian band was also engaged for the occasion.

Large numbers of Australian tree ferns and tall palms, standing in white enamel vases, harmonized well with the interior finish and permanent decorations of the great hall, while a grove of exotic foliage in which shone tiny electric lights, served to screen the musicians from view. The reception room was decorated with plants, surrounding the central marble fountain, which is a feature of the room. In the dining room, which was lighted by a reflected electric moon, were placed groups of caladiums and other fancy foliage. The entire house, lawn and driveway were made bright with electric lights.

At midnight the entire Oelrichs dinner party was driven in automobiles and other traps to "Crossways," each of the guests in costume bearing some gift in the form of a domestic animal, such as pigs, ducks, geese, chickens or cats. Arrived within sight of the villa it was at once evident that the affair was to be a "harvest festival" indeed. The whole place had been transformed as nearly as possible into the appearance of a country farm, both within and without. Outside, along the stone walls and flower beds, were great masses of wild flowers from the country. Surmounting the two massive stone posts of the gateway were two huge Jack o' lantern pumpkins, each about 12 feet in circumference and weighing not far from 80 pounds, illuminated by calcium lights within. High arches of lanterns were placed along the driveway at intervals of six feet, making a canopy of light to the porte cochere. Amid the trees, shrubbery and rocks shone tiny electric lights like fireflys. Against the dark background of sky the outlines of the house and of the stable were picked out with lights. The lawn had been transformed into a harvest field, sheaves of wheat standing all about, while at one side stood two large hay stacks and three yoke of oxen quietly grazing.

Tall sheaves of wheat and corn lined the porte cochere, while the entrance way was a bower of greens and wheat, with cat o' nine tails. The great hallway was wainscotted seven feet deep with wheat, dotted with clusters of sunflowers and poppies, over which were panels of agricultural implements, vegetables and fruits. At regular intervals stood large sheaves of corn and wheat straw, tied with wide red ribbons and potted with red poppies. Garlands of green, with scarlet poppies and wheat, were suspended from the ceiling, hanging in loops and caught with sash ribbons of red and yellow.

In the drawing room, which was the scene of the dance of the peasants, the decorations were of palms, garden and field flowers, poppies and corn flowers.

Supper was served for most of the guests in the dining room, at small tables. The 32 peasants were seated at a long table on the east piazza, which had been transformed into a grape arbor, with vines in full fruit. The centre pieces of this table were piled high with fruits and vegetables and over the cloth, which was made of potato bag sacking, ran squash and pumpkin and other vegetable vines. Some of the courses were served in dishes hollowed from squashes, and the guests were seated on common board benches. The other tables were all set out with appropriate devices, including sheaves of wheat with large ribbon bows, baskets of flowers, Jack o' lantern pumpkins and miniature hay stacks.

Throughout the house the doorways were arched with autumnal flowers, the musicians were stationed behind a screen of pleated wheat with thatched roof, while in several of the rooms there was a frieze of grape vines in fruit, with panels filled with sunbursts of flowers.

Mrs. Fish received her guests seated upon a dais made of ploughs, reapers and other farming implements. The 32 in peasants' costume approached with much ceremony and deposited their gifts of animals at her feet. This function over, Mrs. Fish gave the signal for the dance. For the two quadrilles of 16 each the participants were attired in the prettiest of the peasant costumes of Europe—the women in short skirts, blouses and large head-bows, and the men in knee breeches, wide collars and peaked hats. Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont was in charge of one of these quadrilles, and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs of the other, having as partners Harry Lehr and Elisha Dyer, Jr. Among the other participants in this peasant dance were Mr. Belmont, Mrs. Dyer, Mr. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Miss May Goelet, Miss Jay, and Messrs. W. G. Max Muller and Hermann Norman of the British embassy.

The cotillon extended through the drawing room, hall and dining room. The favors were brought in in a golden wheelbarrow, and included hay rakes, forks, scythes, baskets of flowers and growing plants, boutonniere badges of miniature agricultural implements, sickles, water pots, reaping machines and cultivators. There were several notable figures, including a barnyard scene and a hunting picture. For one of these there were wide satin sashes trimmed with white autumnal flowers, and for another mechanical animals, whose voices were heard when the button was pressed. The loudest cries were made by the roosters.

Miss Collins had carte blanche for the favors but the most expensive came from Europe and were personally selected by the hostess.

NEARLY BURIED IN A WELL.

Mr. F. W. Andrews has on his estate at Coddington Point an old well dug and blasted into bed rock to a depth of 22 feet. This was walled up with smooth field boulders, resting upon a cone-shaped foundation. Recently the well has been deepened to 325 feet, with a steam drilling outfit, making a six-inch hole below the old well.

Yesterday the contractor, D. L. Barker of Providence, went down the well to inspect the wall, having been informed of its dangerous condition. The first touch at the bottom caused the stones forming the wall to roll inward, and like the spring of a trap the entire stone wall collapsed and fell in around Mr. Barker. An iron pipe was fortunately suspended in the well, and grasping this he climbed up about as fast as the wall fell. He was assisted out at the top with a sore head, torn clothes and wounded feelings, and is little the worse today for his unusual experience. Mr. Barker has had many narrow escapes in the conduct of his business in the past 25 or 30 years, but thinks this was the closest call of all.

THIS EVENING'S CONCERT.

The following program has been arranged for the concert by the Newport band on Washington square this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock:

March, "Polar Sun." — Panella
Overture, "Oriental Garden." — Suppe
Cornet solo, "The Lost Chord." — Sullivan
Mr. Chas. A. Hall.
Waltzes, "El Estudiantino." — Waldteufel
Selection, "Lady Slavey." — Kerker
Piccolo solo, selected.
Mr. William Mulgrew.
Mazurka, "Gypsy." — Couterno
Popular Melodies, "Echoes of the Street." — Wiegand
Muller
Bell solo, "Cause E'dyn."
Mr. John H. Taylor.
Finale, "Patrol." — Berry
"Star Spangled Banner."

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ward of Newport and Mrs. John C. Barker of Fall River were in town Wednesday, calling on relatives.

Master Moses Main of Newport is spending part of his vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan A. Sisson.

Mrs. Everett Jones of Worcester, formerly Miss Annie E. P. Sisson of this town, who has been seriously ill, is reported to be better.

Miss Anna Chase, daughter of Mr. Herbert Chase, was given a genuine surprise party at her father's home, on Wapping road, Tuesday night. The grounds about the house were well lighted and decorated with Japanese lanterns, and a merry time was enjoyed by all who were present.

Mr. W. W. Anthony and daughters, Kate and Sadie, were guests Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brownell of Westport.

Mr. Charles P. Coggeshall, who with his family has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peleg A. Coggeshall, has returned to his home in Boston.

Mr. Robert Elliott died quite suddenly at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elbert A. Sisson, Wednesday. He had not been in his usual health of late, but it was not thought that he was seriously ill. He was 82 years of age.

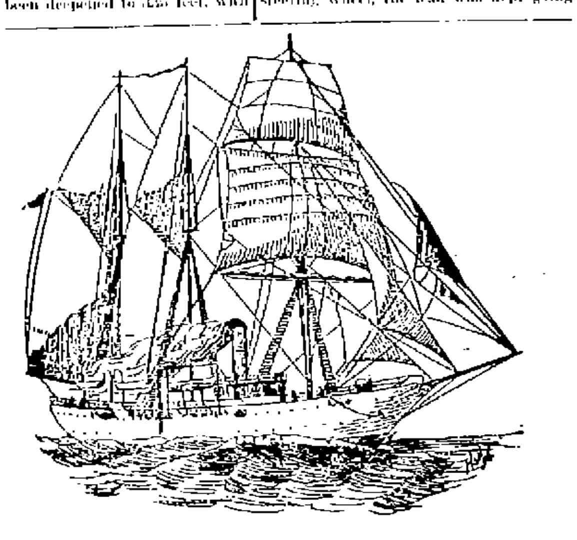
IN OLD-TIME STYLE.

Apprentices on the Vicksburg Instructed in Seamanship.

It would have pleased Rear Admiral Luce or any of the old-time friends of the training system, who think that seamen should be made on sailing ships, to have taken a trip on practice ship Vicksburg yesterday. As has already been stated, Commander Hunker, commandant of the Training Station, believes in giving the boys under his charge the benefit of all the instruction and experience that they can receive here, and his plans have been greatly helped by the assignment of gunboat Vicksburg, a sister ship to the Newport, as a practice vessel. The boys have had this week two days of practical work in seamanship and one in gunnery, on board the Vicksburg. Usually only one division of 120 boys is taken out, but yesterday, in the cruise for instruction in seamanship, two divisions, or 240 boys, were taken. The result was some very lively work on the yards, masts and decks, and one could notice as the hours wore by an improvement in the work of the young sailors.

The ship was in charge of Commander Barry, with Lieutenant England as executive officer, Chief Boatswain Stephen McCarty, Boatswain E. J. Norcott, and the Station instructors in seamanship as assistants. She slipped her moorings just before 10 o'clock and proceeded out under steam. All hands were on the upper or spar deck as she passed the Prairie, at anchor in the outer harbor, and the usual salutes were exchanged, all standing at attention with a promptness that would have pleased a public school teacher, just as some of the other performances of the boys would nearly drive one crazy.

After passing the lightship the engines were stopped, the propeller was disconnected, the steam steering gear on the bridge was abandoned and the ship was managed just as a man-of-war was in the old days of sail power, before the introduction of steam. Four boy quartermasters, under the guidance of the regular quartermaster, took the hand steering wheel, the lead was kept going



TRAINING SHIP VICKSBURG.

for practice, part of the time by a man and later under his tuition by the boys, and even the old-fashioned log with the sand glass timer was used. It was a practical lesson in the old style of seamanship, such as the naval cadets annually receive now on practice ship Chesapeake.

And perhaps the boys were not kept busy. When not working on the sails, after a little necessary rest—they were listening to lectures by the officers or instructors on the work they had just done, or were about to do. Faults were pointed out, questions were asked, and sometimes answered, and the idea of a practice school was always prominent.

As soon as the boys got on board they were started on certain necessary work, cleaning bright work and glass, clearing up, etc. They were introduced to the various ropes they were to use and told their purposes. The word "ropes" is here used because to the ordinary lay mind halyards and brails, outfalls and downfalls, clews, tacks, sheets, braces, lifts, etc., all look alike. They are all ropes, but to the young sailors, after their training on the Constellation, they have after introduction on the Vicksburg a separate and distinct meaning from the word rope.

Finally the preliminary work is over, the boys are assigned their stations, and told to take them. In a minute they are spread all over the ship. If she had all three masts square-rigged they would have been more spread out, but as only the foremast has the square rig, the other two having fore and aft rigs, the greatest display of duck suits was seen on the foreyards. The other masts were lined on either side with white uniforms. Each top held its quota of workers, and the deck still had enough to more than do all the work which at that time was to be done there. It was a very pretty picture, seen either from the ship's deck or from a passing vessel.

After practice in taking stations and returning to the deck, loosing sails and securing them, all of which had been done on the Constellation, but all of which was different somewhat on a ship in motion, the sails were finally set. Now, people who have seen sails set on a catboat or a fore-and-aft-rigged vessel have no idea of what it means to set sail on a square-rigger. The difference is almost as great as that between a dory and a 70-footer. To begin with, there is a perfect wilderness of ropes—to use a land phrase, as before—and at times there seems to be no connection between the movement of the white uniforms and the sail on which they are working; but there is a string, sometimes a three inch string, that connects them.

Then, when it comes to tacking, wearing ship, taking in and resetting sail, and the many manoeuvres that somehow or other were stowed away in the mind of Captain Barry, and which he knew how to execute, the sailor on a plain fore-and-after is lost in admiration—or in despair. One of the movements tried was "box hauling." This is one of the old-time tactics, which readers of Fenimore Cooper's novels may remember. The boys had never heard of it, and the captain had some doubts about how they would take to it; but under the careful supervision of the officers and instructors the movement was successfully executed to the satisfaction of all who knew how it should be done.

Finally, shortly after 3 o'clock, the order was given to furl and secure sails. All were taken in and furled, with that close attention to neatness that marks all Uncle Sam's warships; and, looking as trim as though there had never been apparent confusion and a great tangle of lines on board, the Vicksburg steamed in to her moorings and the boys went ashore, with appetites that promised to break the resources of the mess table.

The trip was by far the most successful the Vicksburg has made here, because a good stiff breeze and a fair sea, with white caps and a trifle of a roll, made the conditions such as one would meet at sea, and the ship was kept going at a good gait of four to five knots. The boys were so busy, or so interested in their work, the new conditions and the progress of the 70-footer race, which could be plainly seen from the deck, that no one even thought of being seasick. Each one saw and felt that he was learning something he wanted to learn, and all were anxious to do what they were ordered to do, the trick at the wheel being apparently first favorite. The older and more experienced boys gave the greenhorns points on the tackle and its working, and some very warm arguments about what was right had to be appealed to the instructors.

A representative of the News was on board during the trip, by the courtesy of Captain Hunker.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The Natural History Society, which generally holds its meetings from October till May, this year announces a summer meeting for next Monday evening. Mr. J. M. Southwick of Providence, a member of the society, is to lecture on "Some Interesting Insects," and the magic lantern is to be called into requisition for illustration. Various forms of insect life, many of them local, will be exhibited, including butterflies, moths, beetles, etc. The official position of Mr. Southwick as entomologist for the Rhode Island state board of agriculture is itself a guarantee that the subject will be adequately treated, besides which Mr. Southwick is already well known in Newport as a pleasing lecturer.

A summer lecture on any branch of natural history in Newport must necessarily touch on considerations diverse from those involved in fashionable receptions and entertainments, but it will afford summer residents and visitors, if they care to attend, the opportunity of finding that matters of scientific interest have their place in the life of the community, and that among other branches of study that of the insects in the neighborhood of Newport is well worthy of attention.

Messrs Fairchild & Shelton of Bridgeport, Conn., manufacturers of Ozone soap and various other preparations, are advertising their goods in this town in various ways, one of the most effective being the distribution of children's express wagons for a certain number of wrappers.

PULLED THE WRONG BOX.

Boy Wanted the Police Patrol, and Struck the Fire Alarm Instead.

Eight bells had just struck on board ships and yachts, and the land lubbers who looked at their time pieces found, if those were correct, that it was 8 o'clock last night, and all was quiet on Thames street, when box 12 sounded on the fire alarm. Pretty nearly every one in town heard it, for the air was clear, and even on Thames street there was no noise. There was a general forward movement toward the corner of Third and Poplar streets, where the box is located. Some had scarcely got started when, at 8:02, the recall sounded, telling those far from the scene that it was unnecessary for them to run, as there was nothing to be seen.

The promptness with which the recall was sounded did not, however, prevent a very large crowd from gathering about the usually quiet precincts of the box, all anxious to see something.

There was not much to see; neither is there much to tell. A drunken fish peddler passed up Thames street shortly before the alarm sounded. When Officer Eslcock found him on Fourth street, which is the railroad track, he found it necessary to take him in. The man objected so strenuously that the officer, who did not want to hurt him, handed his keys to the police patrol box to a boy and asked him to call up the patrol wagon. The fire larm and police boxes are on the same pole, and the boy pulled in the wrong box. Now, the patrol does respond to firealarms, but the usual way to call it is through the police boxes. Captain John Malloy of the emergency force sounded the recall, and pretty nearly all the Point is driving home the lesson of the difference between a fire alarm and a police box.

It might be added that the drunken man eventually reached the police station.

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FIRST IN THE DANCE,
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ARMORY SHOE STORE,
377 Thames Street. Joseph Martin, Prop.

The Gilchrist Fruit Jar
A WOMAN'S INVENTION.
Has a cone-shaped, porcelain lined cap, which presses the fruit down under the syrup, and by means of which the simple act of screwing on the cover forces out every particle of air, so that mould and fermentation are absolutely impossible. This jar has also a mouth wide enough to admit the hand, for the purpose of arranging the fruit or cleaning the jar.
AN EXAMINATION OF THESE JARS IS INVITED.
ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Schooner Chas. A. Wood,
From Virginia,
Has arrived with a cargo of
SOUTHERN PINE WOOD.
No better wood for kindling. We have it prepared in any manner desired.
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WM. H. BOONE, AGENT.

Our Store to be Made a Co-operative Store.
Shares are $1 each, fully paid and non-assessable, and are now paying one per cent a month dividend. The shares will cost you nothing if you trade at our store. If you buy $20 worth of goods at one time, we give you one share of stock. If you do not want to buy $20 worth of goods at one time, we sell you one share for $1, and give you 5 certs off on every dollar's worth of goods you buy until the $20 worth has been bought, then the share will have cost you nothing. This company sells goods direct from the producer to the consumer, saving you at least 25 cents on the dollar, on the average. There is no reason why, as a co-operative store, in another year the dividends on the stock will not be increased and the shares increase materially in value. We believe that in a few years these shares will go a long way towards keeping their owners supplied with groceries, as there will be at least 10 customers to every stockholder, and he will receive the profit on the trade of the others. Several hundred have already availed themselves of the opportunity, so it is sure to be a big success. There is no doubt but what in a few years all the grocery business will be done on the co-operative plan, as most of it is now done in England, and it will be to your interest to get into the largest one that has the first start, as the dividends will undoubtedly be larger. In a short time it will be the only way that a man with a moderate income can live. All "trusts" are combined to raise prices, and the only thing that will combat it is the combination of the purchasing classes.
E. A. Edes & CO., 149 Thames St.

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Misses and Children.
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET.

The Old Reliable Shoe Store,
186 THAMES STREET
Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.
M. S. HOLM.
Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines, Atlantic Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts for sale.

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Owner and Proprietor.
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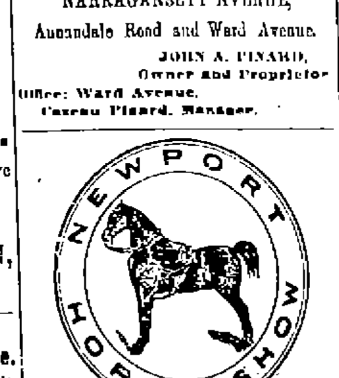
Cazeau Pinard, Manager.



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Reserved Seats
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And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 306 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 64 Broadway. Telephone Connection.

NEW BOOKS.
LADY BLANCHE'S SALON,
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A LARGE NUMBER OF PLASTER CASTS.
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Telephone 121-3.

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WE OFFER THE GENUINE
PAXTON BRAMBLE GOLF BALL
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These balls are thoroughly seasoned. Nothing better to be had.
EDWARD GRIFFITH,
158 THAMES STREET.

LAPPIN'S.
Walking Skirts, Storm Skirts, Bicycle Skirts.
Grandest line we have ever been able to show, including high-class novelties in two-faced materials.
One skirt in particular we are offering for this special occasion is our two-faced material we have always sold at $6.98, but owing to the large quantity we have purchased we will sell this skirt, all sizes, at
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LADIES' FURNISHERS.

Her Majesty's Corset
Outwears Any Other Make.
IT MATTERS NOT WHAT YOU PAY FOR YOUR CORSET OR WHETHER IT IS IMPORTED OR NOT, YOU CANNOT PROCURE A CORSET THAT WILL WEAR AS WELL AS HER MAJESTY'S. THIS HAS BEEN PROVEN BY NUMEROUS DEMONSTRATIONS. HER MAJESTY'S IS UNQUESTIONABLY THE STRONGEST CORSET IN THE WORLD AND IT IS ADMITTEDLY ONE OF THE MOST GRACEFUL AND COMFORTABLE.
EVERY PAIR IS FULLY WARRANTED.